V18:17

CITY ON A HILL

University of California, Santa Cruz—
25 February 1982—Volume 15, Issue 17

BLACK AMERICA IN THE 1980's

"The white man, he has filled you with a fear of him from ever since you were little Black babies. So over you is the greatest enemy a man can have—and that is fear....I am going to preach to you the truth until you are free of that fear...."

—from The Autobiography of Malcolm X

Out from Under–Three Lives page 22

Struggle at Oakes page 5

Black Student Alliance page 6

CITY ON A HILL

STAFF

"The Best Weekly in the State"
California Intercollegiate Press Association
Gold Medal Winner—Columbia Scholastic Press Association

Campus News: Shari Anderson, Alex Raksin—Co-editors; David Frauenfelder, Charlotte Korey, David Marcus, Lynn Meyerson, Greg Mellen, Lisa Schultz—Writers

City News: Richard Rubin, Mark Zaretsky—Co-editors; Fred Civian, A. Jay Fields, Kim Hughes, Jesse Hyde, Ellen Levy, Mike Martin, Christine Neilson, Chris Oaks, Richard Roati—Writers

Fine Arts: Richard von Busack—Editor; Robert Barash, Patrick Burnson, Regis W. Goatlips, Eric Mendelson—Writers

Women's News: Beth Blevins, Kim Kupperman—Co-editors; Kerry Anna Cobra, Bonnie Rose Novads, Tc Golez, Rita Zeidner, Kim Zeldin—Writers

International News: Miguel Korzeniewicz, Stuart Leavenworth, Patrick Twohy—Editors; Eron Ersch, Thabo Moeti—Writers

Copy: Kitty Jones—Editor; Suzanne Sherman—Proofreader; Mark Zaretsky—Legal Reader

Photography: Mike Kay—Editor; Peter Allen, Liz Blozan, Lauri Chin, Laurie Cole, Joan Lockhart, Judith Quenvold—Photographers

Typesetters: Sunny Blackfeather, Becky Dennison, Lois Nelson, Ann Starrs, Katie Stern, Sharan Street

Production: Theo Fels—Art Director and Manager; Angela Bocage, Kathy Dyche, Joan Lockhart, Peter Tripodi—Production and Graphic Artists; Robin Boyarsky—Layout and Graphic Design, Camera Operator; Marty Stevens—Advertising Design; Rebecka Wright—Advertising Assistant

Contributors: Michael Kimmel, Stuart Leavenworth, Bruce Leshan, Gene Porter, Dana Priest, Esther Williams, Carter Young

Circulation: Craig Schwartz—Manager; Chris Oaks—Assistant

Advertising: Bruce Leshan—Manager; Liz Blozan—Account Representative

Job Shop: Lois Nelson, Katie Stern—Managers

Business: Gwyn Barley

Computer Consultant—Mike Dashe

Editor-in-Chief—Sharan Street

Cover:
Linocut/Typography by Stuart Leavenworth

City on a Hill is a source of free expression and information for the UCSC community and is not an official publication of the University or its Board of Regents.
Phone: 429-2430, editorial; 429-4350, business; 429-4559, advertising.
Send all mail to **City on a Hill,** UCSC, Santa Cruz, CA 95064
City on a Hill is published weekly from the last week in September to the first week in June except for Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and Winter Quarter break by **City on a Hill Press,** a registered University of California at Santa Cruz student organization.
Subscriptions are available for $12 per year or $5 per quarter (10 weeks). Make checks payable to
City on a Hill Press

NEWS

GIVE ME YOUR RICH, YOUR RESTED: Seeking support in advance for President Reagan's plan to beef up the security of the Caribbean area, Secretary of State Alexander Haig warned the nation's governors at their convention in Boulder, Colorado on Tuesday that the US might be flooded with refugees if radical trends in El Salvador are not stopped.

When asked by the governors to comment on their complaint that the states could not cope with the problems caused by the flow of Indochinese and Cuban refugees to this country in recent years, Haig said,"Just think what the level might be if the radicalization of this hemisphere continues, with the only alternative a totalitarian model in one state after another. Why, it would make the Cuban influx look like child's play," he remarked.

HORSE PLAY: The mating of famed sire Secretariat and Genuine Risk, second filly to win the Kentucky Derby, marked the first time in thoroughbred history two Derby winners had been bred. It will be a month or more before it can be determined whether Genuine Risk is pregnant. A spokesperson in the office of Claiborne veternarian Dr. Walter Kaufman said yesterday, "She did fine, she behaved well. She was really a nice maiden."

No comment, however, on the performance of the stud.

LIVE KENNEDY: Senator Edward Kennedy, the only one of the four Kennedy brothers to reach age 50, celebrated his birthday on Tuesday with a fund-raising party for his re-election campaign this year.

"I enjoy a full life," he said. "While I've faced challenges and tragedy, I've had a lot of happiness. Basically, I'm hopeful, happy and optimistic."

Kennedy's brothers all died violently while serving their country. The oldest, Joseph Jr., a navy pilot, was killed on a WW II combat flight at age 29. John F. Kennedy, the 35th US president, was assasinated at age 46. And Robert Kennedy was shot while campaigning for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1968. He was 42.

UPI'S TWISTED VALUES: UPI's nominations for the top news stories of 1981 have drawn fire from readers interested in overseas news. Included in the long list were the protracted baseball strike and California's medfly, while no stories at all from Africa appeared. Only one from all of Asia was included: MARINE PFC GARWOOD GUILTY OF COLLABORATING WITH NORTH VIENAMESE. Two stories from Latin America made the list.

Derek Davies of the *Far Eastern Economic Review* asks "why the lack of a single story about a region which contains half of the population of the world?....Such a parade of twisted values demonstrates just why the Third World is resentful of the West's media."

MERCENARY EMANCIPATION: The *Rand Daily Mail* of Johannesburg, South Africa, has called into question South Africa's decision to release 39 of 44 mercenaries who took part in an attempted coup in the Seychelles. Following the attempt in the Indian Ocean island nation, the 44 hijacked an Air India plane to South Africa, where 39 were promptly released.

"When a planeload of armed mercenaries sets out to overthrow a foreign government, that is an obvious act of international aggression....There must be a punishment fitting the crime. the release of most of the members...will intensify suspicions of a massive coverup," commented the newspaper.

NKOMO BOOTED: Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe raised eyebrows last week by firing government coalition partner Joshua Nkomo. Nkomo and Mugabe led rival guerrilla/political organizations prior to the replacement of Ian Smith's white minority government in 1979. Three other cabinet ministers were ousted along with Nkomo. All were charged with stowing an "astounding" amount of arms, allegedly for toppling the government. Nkomo denies the charges.

Mugabe's primary political opponent, ZAPU (Aimbabwe African People's Union) is headed by Nkomo. The most serious concern of some analysts is whether armed conflict will ignite between supporters of Mugabe and Nkomo. ZAPU's military wing was only recently integrated into the national Mugabe and Nkomo forces fought a bloody battle near Bulawayo a year ago.

The move almost certainly will weaken Nkomo's party, note observers, and there is wide speculation about whether Mugabe intends to move toward a one-party state with his ZANU-PF (Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front) party.

WATT WAFFLES: In a surprising reversal of his earlier statements, Interior Secretary James Watt told reporters on NBC's *Meet the Press* that he will ask Congress to ban all mining and drilling in federal wilderness areas until the end of the century. Watt said that it was his opinion that federal wilderness lands should not be explored for mining unless a national emergency was declared, such as a severe energy embargo. Environmental groups hailed Watt's reversal as a major victory, but some cautioned that the move might be a "trojan horse" that would allow mineral exploration in proposed wilderness areas not under protected status. When asked if he thought that his decision would end his long-standing feuds with environmental lobbies, Watt said "I'm not at war with anyone...I have become a symbol for change...change which will allow America's greatness to be restored."

REGENT DEVELOPMENTS: Governor Brown released his nominees to fill six vacancies on the 26 member board of UC regents. Brown's choices, which must be reviewed by an advisory committee, included Sheldon Anderson, a Los Angeles lawyer who, if approved, will be the first acknowledged homosexual to assume the office, Robert Noyce, the multimillionaire inventor of the integrated circuit, and four others. Brown's list met with criticism because Anderson is a noted fund-raiser for the Democratic party. Brown called charges of favoritism "poppycock" and said that his selection was made without thought of his campaign for the Senate. "These are six very qualified people—in the finest tradition of regental appointments."

INVERTED PYRAMIDS: Egyptian journalist Mohammed Heikal, a former editor of the newspaper *Al-Ahram,* said in an interview last week that the American press bore much responsibility for President Anwar Sadat's assasination. Heikal told the *Sunday Times:* "I accuse the American press and TV—Walter Cronkite, Barbara Walters and the editors of *Time* and *Newsweek*—of a large measure of responsibility for Sadat's death. "They flattered him, they stroked his ego, they and their government used him to get the concessions they wanted."

Heikal, widely regarded as the Moslem world's foremost journalist, said Sadat's killers were now national heroes. "The basic trouble with Sadat was that he underestimated the intellect of the Egyptian people. He was condescending toward them. He didn't talk to the Egyptian people—he talked through them, to the Americans."

BRATS IN BATTALION: Peri Shaplow of Yorktown, NY who is three years old, three feet tall, and weighs 39 pounds, received a postcard from the government this week saying she could go to jail if she fails to register for the draft by February 28. Jay Shaplow, her father, said Peri was having her afternoon nap when the postcard arrived Tuesday. Selective Service officials have sent out more than 1 million cards to people whose names were provided by a private company that compiles lists.

SWITCH DON'T FIGHT: The World Boxing Council heavyweight championship fight, originally scheduled for March 15, has been put off until June 11. Challenger Gerry Cooney claims that his left shoulder, injured in a sparring session, will prevent him from meeting his appointment with champion Larry Holmes and a $10 million payoff at Caesars Palace in Las Vegas.

Boxing cynics, however, had other theories for the postponement: One, that Cooney's advisers believed he needed more time to prepare for a gladiator of Holmes's experience. Two, that Cooney's advisers were searching for an exit in order to challenge Mike Weaver for the WBA half of that title. And three, that Cooney's advisers, who originally had sought a June date, got what they wanted and had also disrupted Holmes's training tempo.

Most boxing people don't accept pain as an excuse.

DROIT DU SEIGNEUR: According to the *Sunday Mirror* of London, Lord Romsey, grandson of the late Earl Mountbatten of Burma, has enraged merchants by demanding they pay an ancient feudal tax. The tabloid said Romsey is demanding ten percent of the rent paid for market stalls in the Hampshire County town, 80 miles southwest of London, under rights granted the family by Henry VIII.

"We feel this is all wrong. This is the 20th century, and feudal rights should be scrapped," the *Mirror* quoted one handicraft seller at the weekend market as saying.

Romsey, 34, a free-lance film producer, could not be reached for comment. He is in the Caribbean vacationing with Prince Charles and Princess Diana.

Rent Control Rides Again...

by Richard Rubin

After heated debate, the Santa Cruz City Council voted Tuesday night to place a rent stabilization program on the June ballot. The legislation was introduced by councilmember Bruce Van Allen, also a member of the Santa Cruz Housing Action Committee (SCHAC), a tenant's advocacy group. The organization had originally prepared an ordinance that was criticized as being too long, detailed, and specific.

"In response to the criticism," Van Allen stated, "I've pulled together an ordinance that presents the basic strengths of the SCHAC proposal but is much shorter."

The revised program calls for the establishment of a rent stabilization board consisting of seven members, each nominated by one of the councilmembers. The board would establish a base rent ceiling and would roll back rents to October 31, 1981.

If a landlord can show that a rent increase in necessary because of improvements or increases in the cost of operating the property, the board would provide an avenue to increase rents past the allowable level of 60 percent of the Consumer Price Index.

Financing for the board will come from annual landlord registration fees of $24. While the cost of the fees would be passed on to tenants, studies in Santa Monica show that landlord/tenant fees of $72 annually have saved tenants an average of $1500 in rent a year.

"This [the program] includes last week's court decision in Santa Monica on the question of fair returns on landlord investments," said Van Allen. "The question is, do you calculate a fair return on the amount of investment? On present market value? Or on net operating costs? The court determined that net operating costs plus inflation is the fairest way to determine a fair return."

Putting the proposal on the June ballot was one of a number of options available to the city council. Van Allen described the first of these as the direct introduction of the proposal in the city council and its subsequent passing by the progressive majority. He pointed out that both John Laird and Mardi Wormhoudt were recently elected to the council as staunch advocates of rent control.

But Van Allen was wary of this course because he believed that a landlord group was waiting in the wings for the opportunity to gather enough signatures to demand a referendum on rent control. This would immediately suspend the program and would force an August election, when many pro-rent control people might be out of town. The election would cost the city $30,000 to $40,000 to run and would be quite confusing, with pro-rent control people voting no and anti-rent control people voting yes.

Another option would have been to collect enough signatures to bring the initiative to the council for passage or to get it on the ballot. This has already been done twice, resulting in heavily-contested rent control defeats, largely financed by out-of-county money.

Explaining that he had received recall threats and phone calls at three in the morning to complain about rent control, Allen said that he favored putting the proposal on the June ballot. He saw this as more of sure thing, which would not be changed by a subsequent city council "if I should be recalled."

Councilmember Joseph Ghio was angry over the rent stabilization proposal. "How can you, in good conscience," he said to Van Allen, "expect me to vote on this measure when it was given to me at six this evening? I certainly didn't have time to look at this tonight. I think this is a political ploy of the most high-handed manner."

One man called councilmember Wormhoudt and said that he would buy the house she lives in and evict her."

Ghio called the progressive majority on the city council a "shadow clique" which represents only renters and not all 42,300 citizens of Santa Cruz.

Councilmember Mardi Wormhoudt said that she too found it difficult to read the proposal over dinner, but added that "It seems quite clear. It seems that the proposal has been streamlined very well."

"The amount of public response to rent control has been overwhelming, ranging from well-thought-out comment from both sides to threatening calls to recall me." She revealed that one man called and said that "he would buy the house I live in and evict me." Wormhoudt owns her own house.

After reading portions of a letter by a 73-year-old man about his and his wife's seemingly-futile effort to remain in Santa Cruz, Wormhoudt said she was ready to vote for rent control.

"My emotions tell me that I'd like to vote immediately for rent control to protect people like this gentleman," she said. The councilmember added that she would not hesitate to go door-to-door to gather support for rent control.

Councilmember John Laird expressed concern over the economic unfairness of a rent control campaign on the June ballot. "The reason we're here right now," he said, "is because campaign spending in the last [rent control] election was 10-1 against, and rent control still only lost by 74 votes."

Responding to Ghio's accusations of a "shadow clique," Mayor Mike Rotkin said, "I feel personally attacked by this question of credibility. He [Ghio] has a reasonable position against rent control, but I can't believe honestly that he says he needs more time to look at the proposal and then maybe he'd put it on the ballot. I think he is full of shit," he summarized.

"I can't think of a better law to bring to the ballot and I think the people of the community are going to support rent control."

Both Joe Ghio and John Mahaney wanted to push the decision back to the following week, claiming that they had not received enough time to review the proposal.

"This is just like Russia," commented Ghio. "I have a conflict of interest in voting and that's because I don't know what I'm voting on."

"After Mahaney complained that he had not read the revised version because he was in surgery, Mayor Rotkin offered to read the law aloud. Controversy immediately developed over the title: Rent Stabilization. Joe Ghio suggested that it be changed to "Rent Control," at which point Laird accused Ghio of making former county supervisor Marilyn Liddicoat look conciliatory.

Ghio and Mahaney were also upset when they (mistakenly) thought the revised law would push the rent base period back a year and a half, rather that the original one year. reality, the new proposal rolls rents back only nine months.

Then two councilmembers also attempted to shed a better light on landlords to the largely pro-rent-control audience.

"The poor landlords are getting it right through the eyes," said Ghio.

Mahaney called the proposal "the Anti-Landlord and Realtor Act," in reference to a 1979 statement by Bruce Van Allen.

After the vote, the proposed law passed for placement on the June ballot, and one landlord described the council's actions as "Russia-style." This prompted one senior woman to turn around to him and ask, "Why don't you just sell your property and leave us tenants alone?" ✓

...And Cooperative Housing Saddles Up

by Richard Rubin

Tenuously grasping a fragile olive branch, a group of realtors and tenants warily sat down at the same table and tried to end some of the polarization of Santa Cruz housing politics. For the past three weeks, the Santa Cruz Housing Action Committee (SCHAC), Don Fultz, the city's biggest developer, and Georgann Russell, whose REMI Corporation manages 1500 rental units in Santa Cruz, discussed the possibility of presenting a plan to the Santa Cruz City Council to finance the conversion of rental apartments to cooperatively-owned housing. The closed-door negotiations ended Monday, due in part to the developers' insistence that the housing plan replace rent control.

"We pointed out that this was an illusion," said Arnie Fischman of SCHAC, a tenants' advocacy group. "Cooperative housing is only possible in conjunction with rent control. This is because rent control would provide motivation for landlords to sell property at affordable rates."

The plan, which SCHAC still plans to bring to the city council, calls for the city to float a $20 million tax-exempt bond to finance the conversion of rental apartment buildings to cooperatives. Financing would actually not cost the city any money; instead, the funds would come from the sale of bonds.

SCHAC insists that no tenants would be forced from their apartments. Conversion of any rental units would be conditional upon arranging financing so that existing occupants could afford them. All tenants would be eligible for funds for down payments to their landlords, including upper-income people, who ten years ago would have expected to buy housing here. For lower and moderate income people, it might be necessary to develop additional ways to finance mortgage payments. This would not necessarily have to be city money; the Santa Cruz Community Credit Union has expressed interest in cooperative housing.

The type of building co-ownership SCHAC has in mind is called a "limited equity housing cooperative." Buildings would be owned by co-op corporations, in which residents would buy membership interest in order to join. In reality, the tenants would be their own landlords. This plan would permanently remove housing from Santa Cruz's spiralling speculative market. If a co-op member wanted to move, membership would be sold back to the corporation at the original price paid, plus inflation. The apartment could not be placed for sale on the market.

City councilmember and SCHAC negotiator Bruce Van Allen believes that slowing the climb in housing prices is a key to solving Santa Cruz's housing crisis.

"The cost of construction doesn't determine the cost of housing. It's the market—prices just won't come down. The incredible demand for housing is driving people out of the community.

"Realtors don't like rent control—that's clear. They'd rather use the market, affecting the price of housing either by supply or affordability. Even if Don Fultz could build as much housing as his heart desires, the price would not come down."

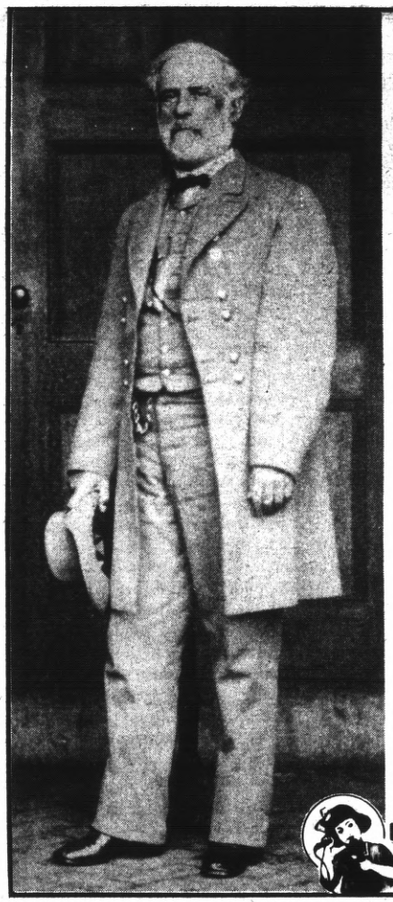
Fultz is the developer of Mission Gardens at the western edge of town and of the Baytree development off Bay Street. Portions of these were built as low-to-moderate-income housing. Although Fultz said that he made a profit, he added that he "stopped bulding low-cost housing when the politicians got into the housing business."

Van Allen believes that developers such as Fultz recognize that the economy of Santa Cruz depends on a large number of low-income people in the work force. If housing costs continue to rise, these people may be forced to leave town. Already, some employers have had trouble keeping people on because they have been forced to move due to the high cost of housing.

Van Allen does not want to give the impression that the former negotiators are now bitter adversaries. "There is still interest," he said, "on my part and on Don Fultz's in the idea of financing conversion of ownership, but we felt that this is not the right time to pursue it.

"This leaves Santa Cruz with a question of rent control existing by itself as opposed to a system that would give a way out to landlords who don't like rent control."

Arnie Fischman of SCHAC concluded, "It would be best if the project could be presented by people from different parts of the community, but I think we'll just bring it up ourselves now." ✓



LEE JEANS

A full-length tradition. Generally not worn in war time. They do endure. Now at the BX. Men's and Women's. Denim and black cotton. From $22.50. Lee likes legs.

Men's:

Black Lee Rider Jeans	$22.50
Denim Lee Rider Jeans (Zipper and Button Fly)	22.50

Women's:

Black Lee Rider Jeans	$24.50
Denim Lee Rider Jeans	24.50

BASIC EXCHANGE
512 Front Street • 425-5611

More Than a Change in Name

From Five to Porter

by Shari Anderson

In the opinion of many students, the change of College V's name to Porter is merely a symptom of other changes. Students have been upset by a number of what they consider "arbitrary" actions taken without proper student consultation. These include "cleaning up" student art exhibits, towing away the College V car, introducing a number of new, large, metal statues, and calling the Porter College newsletter *Pigstye* "slanderous."

The latest act in Nelson's conflict with the Porter student body involves his abrupt cancellation of a benefit concert featuring a New Wave band, Social Unrest, because he claimed the band was "a destructive influence." The UCSC student organization, Students for a United Ireland (SUI) that was sponsoring the concert, learned of its cancellation on Friday, February 19, one day before the band was scheduled to arrive. According to Erin Clarke, spokesperson for SUI, the organization lost over $200 as a result.

Upset by the refusal of Porter College to allow the concert, Clarke attempted to discuss the matter with Nelson, but according to Clarke, Porter's activities office told her that "he (Nelson) did not want to see me and did not wish to discuss the concert."

Nelson claims the "sole rationale" for cancelling the concert was "everybody we contacted downtown told us in no uncertain terms not to have the band on campus; they were a destructive influence." Nelson points out that the college has had problems with "people coming from town and trashing the place" although he denies that the college doesn't want people from town on campus.

Clarke believes that "the provost just thought they were violent because of the name." As for Social Unrest's bad reputation downtown, she claims that Cha Cha's (a Santa Cruz club) wanted to have the band play there. Interestingly enough, "They (Cha Cha's) found out about the concert's cancellation that same Friday," said Clarke. Clarke.

She added, "This is completely unfair. We put a lot of hope and effort into the concert," which was to provide funds for the legal defense of William Quinn, who was arrested last October for membership in the Irish Republican Army. To salvage something from the situation, the SUI intends to file both an official complaint and a suit through the university to get reimbursed for the money the group had already spent.

U LIQUORS SAVE

You really do save at U-Save

Coldest beer in town

Discover the advantages of shopping at U-Save. We have the largest selection of imported beer in Santa Cruz County. Come in and browse in our chilled wine room offering a fine selection of domestic and imported wines. We have convenient parking with easy access, located across from Safeway on Mission Street. Master Card & Visa accepted on non-sale items.

425-0577
930 Almar Avenue

LIQUOR

Old Crow	Lt	5.99
Fleischmans Vodka	1.75	7.99
Black Velvet Canadian	Lt	5.99

CHAMPAGNE

Louis Ruederero Brut	750	19.95

WINE

Fetzer Premium Red & Premium White	1.5	4.59
C. K. Mondavi Zinfandel	1.5	3.95
Puligny-Montrachet Antonin Rodet	750	8.99
Angelo Papagni Spumante	750	3.99

KEGS

Schlitz Light or Dark	25.95
Budweiser	29.95

BEER

Miller 6 PK Bottles	2.19
Montejo from Mexico Light or Dark	3.65
Hamms 12 PK Bottles	3.69

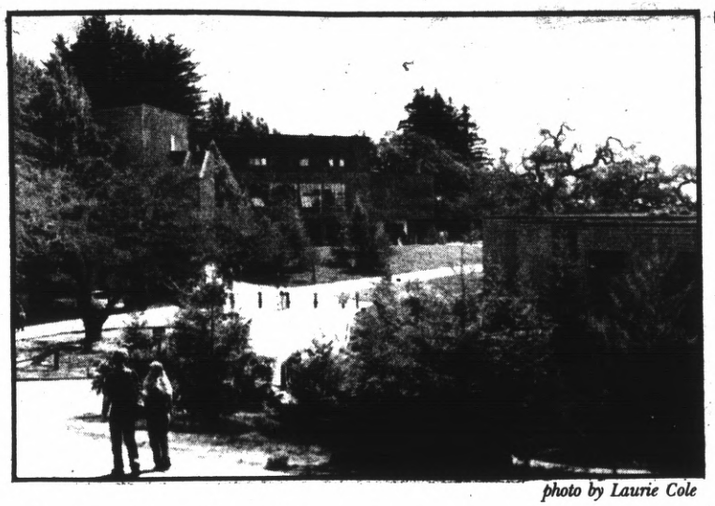


photo by Laurie Cole

Oakes in the '80s:

Struggling for Representation

by Alex Raksin

I'm a stranger here;
I'm a stranger everywhere.
I could go home Lord,
But I'm a stranger there.

If current projections hold true, in less than a decade California's minorities will become a majority. But as late as this week, the battle to reflect this trend at mostly white UCSC is still being fought. The principal contender in this battle for ethnic representation and minority studies—Oakes College—used the above gospel song by Richie Haven in an essay to show the underlying social problems that are giving many minority students today the status of a stranger.

Oakes College came about—primarily through the struggles of the '60s—as a way to prevent the alienation and confusion most minority students would feel in the traditional campus structure," noted Ron Saufley, executive assistant to the Provost of Oakes. "The point was to ease this transition and to give equal opportunity a chance in practice as well as theory."

The denial of tenure for Oakes professor Nancy Shaw, however, plus the loss of Full-time Employment Positions (FTE's) and the uncertain support of the Chancellor's office have threatened the continuation of Oakes' programs, many members of the Oakes community claim.

In an effort to gain greater university support, Oakes submitted a justification of its courses to Chancellor Sinsheimer and Vice Chancellor Marcum. The Oakes report is currently under review by the Chancellor and committees such as Budget and Planning and the General Education Policy Board. In the meantime, several Oakes faculty members have been reacting to the current problem at Oakes.

We used to have more ethnic faculty and women than we do now—positions haven't been replaced and people have left because of the treatment they have received."

"The effort that many people put in at Oakes turns out not to be recognized," commented Donald Rothman, lecturer in writing at Oakes. "We used to have more ethnic faculty and women than we do now—positions haven't been replaced and people have left because of the treatment they have "When Ed Dirkes, a religious studies professor, died, for example, his position was immediately taken away from Oakes. We now have a severely shrunken faculty. How do you keep a place growing and live and energetic if you can't ask the elder faculty to join the college—they know damn well that if they join it they're putting their careers in jeopardy," Rothman said.

Ron Saufley believes a broader problem is ahead for ethnic studies. "Nancy Shaw is much bigger than an Oakes issue. What constitutes mainstream academia and the purpose of the university is the argument—this attacks everything we're doing."

Since its founding in 1972, Oakes has attempted to respond to social problems through its curriculum. "When Oakes began, there were six Blacks and no Chicanos at UCSC," said Saufley. "Our concern was to develop technical people who could go back to the community and create a new gestalt."

According to a report prepared by Oakes College, the central problem is not primarily discrimination in college admissions, but a social system which precludes Blacks from believing that they can attend college.

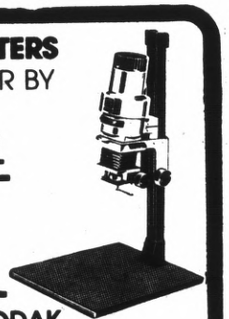
"The great majority of new students are first generation college students from working-class families too caught up in the exigencies of daily survival to have produced college educated role models," according to a 1980 report prepared by Oakes College. "Many parents often view the university as a vocational program where the amount of time and effort requires seems way out of proportion to the end result."

Oakes believes its second mission is to help students from the inner-city adjust once they are at UCSC. "At Oakes last year, one student went home after two weeks simply because she could never figure out which tree to turn at," the report said. For Saufley this means "establishing a context to academic studies."

As Oakes students, staff and faculty stress, the future of Oakes will depend on the university's recognition of the validity of Community Studies. "I don't understand how a university chancellor of a liberal arts undergraduate institution can possibly think that something like Oakes and what it represents weakens the institution," Rothman says. "It's the kind of thing that connects the university with the society more closely."

As Oakes and its community confront the trends of the 1980's, (budget cuts, the Reagan Administration's lack of support for affirmative action and Educational Opportunity Programs) many UCSC faculty are convinced that UCSC must counter the growing onslaught on civil rights programs of the past two decades. A sign of this activism has been the weekly meetings professors have been instituting with groups of students about campus issues of tenure, sexism in academia, and racism. Although this type of teacher-student relationships have always existed at UCSC, many Oakes faculty feel that informal discussions are needed to inform students about the realities of UCSC. As one faculty member told City on a Hill, "A lot of people think that Santa Cruz is some type of utopian island...it's actually very much like the real world." ✓

YOUR DARKROOM HEADQUARTERS
FEATURING PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER BY
• AGFA • ILFORD
• KODAK • ORIENTAL



20% OFF LIST PRICE
ON PAPER
TO STUDENTS

PHOTO CHEMICALS BY LAUDER & KODAK
COMPLETE MOUNTING & FINISHING SUPPLIES
FREE USE OF A DRY MOUNTING PRESS AT OUR SANTA CRUZ STORE

WEBBER'S CAMERA CENTER
1396 PACIFIC AVENUE
SANTA CRUZ, CA.
423-7262

60 RANCHO DEL MAR
APTOS, CA.
688-6256

pipes
pouches
tobacco
cigarettes
papers
holders
ashtrays
cases
rollers
lighters
cigars
snuff
scales
spitoons
buttons
pins
stickers
decals
bubbles
incense
cards

belts
calendars
purses
sunglasses
earrings
mirrors
boxes

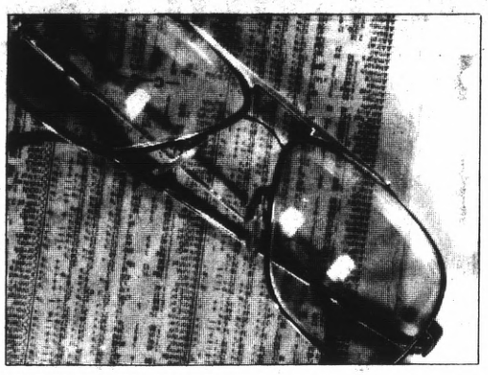
t shirts
backpacks
kites
candles

wallets
trays
crystals

Everything for your smoking needs. If we don't have it you don't need it!

PIPE LINE
1121 PACIFIC
SANTA CRUZ

Fortier's means optical excellence.



Through special laboratory procedures we provide precise grinding and polishing of your lenses and closer inspections to assure total accuracy to your doctor's prescription.
Where you get your glasses is as important as the glasses you get.

fortier's
OPTICIANS

1330 Pacific Garden Mall
Santa Cruz 423-7512
Half a block from the Transit Center between Soquel and the Cooperhouse

10% Student Discount

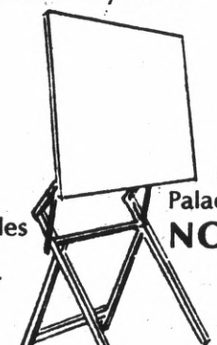
Palace
ART & OFFICE SUPPLY
SALE!

Everyone can save on Art & Drafting Supplies at Palace . . . ask for your Art Discount Card today!

DRAFTING TABLE
Foldamatic by Alvin

- Extremely versatile, with unlimited applications for use
- Adjusts quickly and easily to any height or angle
- Rigid tubular base with self-leveling guides
- Bases available in black, blue, orange or white baked enamel finish

Assembly available



List 146.50
Palace Price 131.85
NOW 109.95

Model XX
31 x 42 top

Palace ART & OFFICE SUPPLY
2647 41st Ave. 476-3750 1308 Pacific Ave. 427-1550
OPEN Mon-Fri 9-5:30, Sat 9:30-5:30 Sale ends March 27, 1982

"...an umbrella group for people to come to with their triumphs and frustrations."

Black Student Alliance

Twelve Years United

by Shari Anderson

For more than a dozen years, the Black Student Alliance (BSA) at UCSC has been giving academic and spiritual support to Black students on campus. The BSA has been active on many fronts and has helped Black students cope in a variety of ways with the UCSC life.

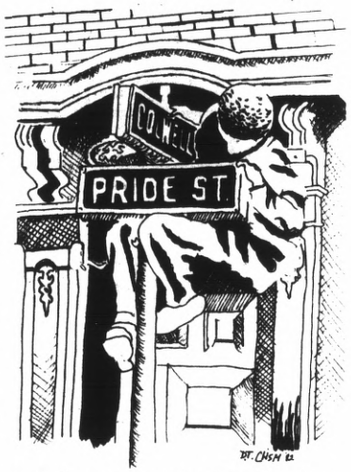
Since there is a small percentage of minority students at UCSC, many black students believe they need to give each other as much support as possible. Dwight Chism, an art major who has long been active in the BSA, says,"There are many times that I've been the only Black person in a class. It can be very alienating and frustrating to feel eyes on you." He adds that the only way to deal with this alienation is to become open with someone, to be able to talk about the problem, but that this is difficult unless the other person has experienced the same feeling. The BSA offers a chance for students to do this. The BSA, Chism says, functions "as an umbrella group for people to come to with both their triumphs and frustrations.

So the BSA sponsors social events for Black students to get together and talk about their shared difficulties. In addition, the BSA offers an outreach program to area high high school students, as well as tutorial support services.

The BSA is perhaps most visibly active in the political arena. As Jana Craig, another BSA member, says, "It is a cohesive organization that promotes economic, political, and social issues for its members. It keeps us politically abreast of events." In concert with such student organizations as TWANAS (Third World and Native American Students), the BSA has worked long and hard to establish ethnic studies at UCSC and to recruit minority students and faculty. The BSA does not confine itself to campus issues, though. To publicize the need to make Martin Luther King's birthday a national holiday, the BSA last winter organized a rally at which over 500 people marched to the front of campus and blocked traffic for more than an hour. Chism says, "We believed that since the day should be a holiday people shouldn't be going up to campus anyway."

This as the first big rally of the 1980-81 school year, and once begun, the activism didn't stop until the successful conclusion of the TWANAS hunger strike to protest the termination of Native American Studies lecturer Ed Castillo and to gain concrete administrative support for all ethnic studies programs.

The BSA also views itself as an educational organization, sponsoring cultural events and lectures by well-known Blacks such as Bobby Seale, an ex-Black Panther who will be speaking at UCSC this week. As Chism points out, "Not only do we need to further explore our heritage, but equally important is the desire to expose others to our culture. BSA also attempts to "bridge the cultural differences among the [Black] students who come from a variety of backgrounds and try



to make a re-connection between Africans here and Africans in other parts of the world."

The BSA's primary concerns have not changed much over the years, largely because the needs of Black students haven't changed. They still need the counseling and other support services that have mainly been available only at Oakes and Merrill, causing the Black students to congregate at these colleges. Chism notes, however, that "it's difficult to retain students at a place like Stevenson when it lacks support services. So the students go to Oakes—it's not so much to be with people of their own color but because the cultural shock is lessened by support services there."

At this time, there are also increasing worries that with the reductions in UCSC's budget and in student financial aid, the support services, such as the tutoring, will be reduced or even eliminated, that the ethnic studies programs are endangered, and that Black students who depend on financial aid to help pay for their education will not be able to receive the funding they need to stay in school.

In addition, not only has there been a decline in the number of Black students attending UCSC (from over 200 in 1971 to less than 150 presently); there has also been, as in other student organizations, a decline in the number of active participants in BSA. Indeed, some Black students are alienated because, Chism believes, "they don't want to rock the boat." Others, however, simply don't have the time because of heavy course work.

But the BSA events and activities are not solely for the active members; they are for all people who are interested in the Black heritage and in Black issues. By promoting these causes the BSA fills a valuable role in the UCSC community, providing help to those who need it and education about a different way of life and important social issues to all people. Anyone interested can get information about BSA and get in touch with the organization through the Cowell A-frame or Campus Activities. ✓

photo by Jordana Raisbin

New Federal Health Care Aid

A Band-Aid for Every Broken Leg

by Kiera Powers

Facing a sharp $9 billion cut in federal spending, Medicare and Medicaid (Medi-Cal in California) have decided to shift the financial burden of health care for the poor and elderly onto the hospitals that serve them.

In the past, Medi-Cal has reimbursed hospitals for the "reasonable costs" of treating Medi-Cal patients. All this is changing with President Reagan's "new federalism." Michael Vaida of the California Hospital Association estimates that "the average increase in the cost per [hospital] discharge between 1979 and 1985 will be 12 percent per year." Medi-Cal's solution to its lack of money is to pay only 6 percent—half of that amount.

But according to Dick Zonca of Dominican Hospital of Santa Cruz, that 6 percent added to the base cost will not cover Dominican's expenses for patient treatment. Apparently, hospitals will be forced to pick up the other half of the bill. The result, says Richard Swanson, director of hospital and staff relations at Community Hospital of Santa Cruz, is that "The private patient ends up subsidizing the Medi-Cal patients."

Frank McGovern, public relations director of Domincan Hospital, flatly states, "We lose money with Medicare/Medi-Cal."

One effect of scanty Medi-Cal reimbursements is to limit the number of Medi-Cal patients in hospitals. When asked if Community Hospital was in fact limiting its Medi-Cal admissions, Swanson said, "Not as yet. We have a legal commitment to serve emergency patients." But no such commitment exists to elective (i.e. non-emergency) patients. Swanson added that in many cases, it would be "cheaper to go to your own doctor. A hospital runs at at least $75-80 per visit and a private doctor will be $35-45."

McGovern complained that the percentage of Medi-Cal patients is rising at Dominican, and is now 60 percent of all patients. Unlike Community Hospital, Dominican Hospital does not pay taxes, due to its non-profit status, and with a higher occupancy rate, it is by far the most popular of the two. But McGovern said Dominican Hospital is "very affected" by the Medi-Cal cutbacks, denying that Dominican, as a non-profit organization, would be less hurt by the reduction than a tax-paying institution such as Community Hospital.

However, as Swanson explained, Community Hospital is owned by American Medical International, a highly profitable group owning 22 hospitals in California. Due to this affiliation, Swanson said, Community Hospital is not in any financial trouble, even though it faces more reimbursement penalties than Domincan does, owing to its lower occupancy rate. As occupancy falls below 55 percent, Medi-Cal payments decline as well.

Dr. Ralph Hornberger of State Health Services in Sacramento, unaware about the budget cuts affecting the Medi-Cal program, said "I don't know about any budget cuts. *If* the budget is significantly lower, then steps will have to be taken by the administration to curtail the problem." Responding to Swanson's assertion that Medi-Cal reimbursement to hospitals could be delayed up to six months, Hornberger explained that a "clean" reimbursement claim would probably take two months to go through the bureaucracy. To be clean, a claim must have no discrepancies or problems. No interest is paid on the amount of the claim during the months it takes to materialize.

According to Zonca, however, that's not how the reimbursements work. He explained that each hospital is given a set amount of money at regular intervals by Medi-Cal, and that hospitals must file a claim if they are due more money.

"[The] money is tight" says Hornberger, adding that hospitals should act accordingly, that is, at less cost. Another official from State Health Services, Allan MacRaeda, asserts, "We know there is abuse [of the Medi-Cal system]." Swanson of Community Hospital readily acknowledged that Medi-Cal is abused by doctors and hospitals, although not at Community Hospital due to the many auditers there who constantly watch the daily proceedings.

Whether or not Medi-Cal's financial problems are partially caused by abuses of the system, the question remains of who, if anyone, will keep Medi-Cal going. Vaida thinks that the practice of raising charges to private patients in order to subsidize Medi-Cal patients will be limited, partly because of the private sector's resistance to higher prices, and partly because Medi-Cal patients tend to be concentrated in certain hospitals. He foresees hospitals eventually "limiting the quantity and quality of care for the poor and the aged."

Such possibilities may force both Dominican and Community Hospitals into a "corner" of sorts. In order to get out of it, they will need to directly address the poor and aged of Santa Cruz to let them know about these upcoming problems, and to explain to them just what the resulting effects will be.

Domino's Pizza delivers!

Now Open 11 am Saturday & Sunday

A hot delicious pizza is just a phone call and less than 30 minutes away! You never have to leave the comfort of home. Best of all... **delivery is always free**! Our drivers carry less than $10.00. Limited delivery area. ©1981 Domino's Pizza, Inc.

Fast, Free Delivery
1330 Mission
429-9955

DOMINO'S PIZZA

Free Extra Crust
One coupon per pizza
Expires 3/7/82

1 FREE COKE
with any pizza
One coupon per pizza
Expires 3/7/82

Tuborg
Light & Dark
reg 2.45
$1.99

Noche Buena
reg 4.35
$3.79

Miller Lite
Cans
reg 2.75
$1.99

Ernies
WINES & LIQUORS · FREE ICE CUBES

Open 9 to midnight 7 days a week
915 Soquel Avenue
Santa Cruz 427-2888

"Dance so simple, so strong, so vital, so immediate that one would welcome its presence anywhere there is a place for dance entertainment."
WALTER TERRY

JOSÉ LIMÓN DANCE COMPANY

Wenesday, March 3 8 pm
Zellerbach Auditorium, U.C. Berkeley
Tickets: $9, $8, $7 students

Free transportation provided for UCSC students
Tickets for the performance are available at the UCSC Box Office (above the Whole Earth Restaurant)
Bus leaves from the bookstore parking lot at 5:00 Wednesday and will return following the performance
Please call 429-2826 for further information

Presented by the Intercampus Cultural Exchange Committee and the Committee on Arts and Lectures

BREAKFAST SERVED DAILY
Mon.-Fri. 7am to 11am
Sat. & Sun. 9am to 2pm
HAPPY HOUR Fridays 4:30-6:30
STEAMPACKET—Traditional Irish music

The Original WHOLE EARTH RESTAURANT

Catering for Special Occasions
Phone: 426-8255

Located Next to the Bay Tree Book Store

HOURS: Weekdays 7am-10pm
Weekends 9am-10pm

Unraveling Catastrophy

A Deluge of Answers

by Chris Oaks

A month and a half have passed since the disastrous "Storm of '82," but many problems still linger. Questions remain concerning how great a responsibility citizens must bear for the damage, what steps can be taken to prevent such damage from reocurring, and how the county can plan for future disasters.

These and other questions were addressed—if not answered—February 16 at the Louden Nelson Center. The free public lecture, sponsored by the Santa Cruz City Museum featured two geologists and the County Coordinator for Environmental Planning speaking on these issues.

The message conveyed by Dr. Gary Griggs, a geologist who heads the Earth Sciences Board at UCSC, was that the flood was predictable. As Griggs explained, "All streams have a floodplain onto which they will go when their banks overflow." The damage wrought by the storm, Griggs said, was caused by intensive development of floodplain areas, human activity such as logging, bridge building, and housing developments, and an extremely wet storm on top of ground already saturated from previous rainfall.

Griggs showed slides of 1978 flooding in Felton Grove and pictures of the same area after this year's flooding. Felton Grove has flooded four times in the last 12 years, prompting Griggs to say, "We have to ask ourselves why are we living in places like this?" Griggs said he had heard some refer to the flooding as "an act of God." His reply was, "It may be an act of God, but if it's happening every three years either God is angry or something else is at work."

Dr. Gerald Weber spoke next, about slope failures in general and the Love Creek slide in particular. Weber called landslides a "common, natural phenomenon by which hillsides stabilize themselves." Though slides are a natural occurence, their frequency and severity, Weber said, are often increased by all of the human activities previously mentioned by Griggs.

Weber called the Love Creek slide a "true landslide" because it broke off in one piece. The 300-foot wide, 2,300-foot long slide moved along a two-inch layer of clay that formed a surface which was "ideal for this type of slide to happen."

The Love Creek area is surrounded by previous slides. Weber warned that a large area next to the slide sits on the same slide plain and, in his opinion, is just "waiting to happen." This unstable area "could be brought down by either rainfall or a moderate earthquake," Weber said.

Tom Burns of the County Planning Department told of the understandably confused and emotional reactions of property owners after the flood. These reactions range from the Soquel Chamber of Commerce's call to "fix the river" to prevent flooding in the future, to cries of "Why weren't we told by somebody of the dangers of living on a floodplain?" Burns agreed that residents should have been made aware of the dangers of living in close proximity to a stream. As for "fixing the river," he hinted that although some engineering improvements could be made, a "fix" was not likely to be forthcoming.

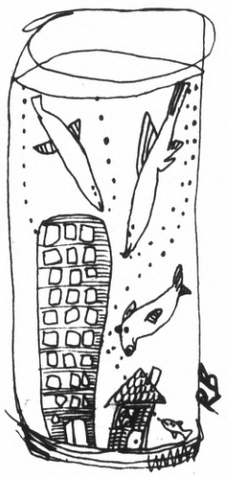
The county's need for a more realistic disaster plan was apparent in the aftermath of the storm, Burns said. Despite the heroic efforts of many county workers, Burns said that disaster relief efforts were hampered by "infighting between county, state, and federal agencies," an inadequate flooding warning system, and a general lack of experience in dealing with disasters.

All three speakers suggested the need for specific actions, such as sizing of culverts and bridge crossings to accommodate more severe flooding, a greater buffer zone between rivers and homesites, more aggressive erosion control, and a disaster preparedness plan that would lead to better inter-agency cooperation.

The County Board of Supervisors has already instructed the Planning Commission to draw up a preparedness plan for dealing with future disasters. The County Grand Jury is also conducting an investigation into the county's response to the storm.

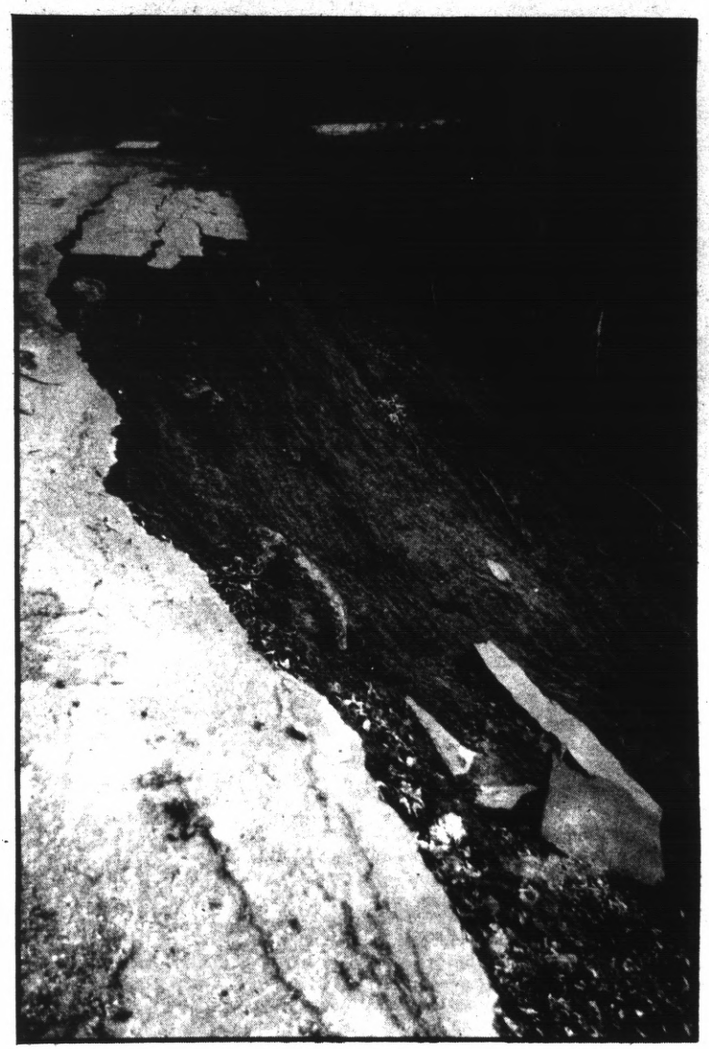
Burns mentioned the term "acceptable risk," which is used by the Planning Commission in making judgements about building in certain areas. "This same kind of judgement needs to now be made [regarding floodplain development] through the political process and requires all of us to educate ourselves and to prepare for future disasters," said Burns.

In their closing remarks, the two geologists, barely restraining their belief that much of the flood damage could have been prevented if building in floodplains had been more restricted, echoed Burn's remarks about the need for public consideration of these issues. Weber asked, "How can we deal with this socially and politically? Who should rightfully pay for the clean-up, rebuilding, and repairs? Do we let people return to live in these areas?" One day after these questions were asked, county officials OK'd the rebuilding of the Old Mill mobile home park in Soquel. The park sits alongside Soquel Creek and was devastated during the storm.



The geologists went to great lengths to point out that the storm was an especially bad one and that runoff was worse because of earlier rains. But the human error of building and developing floodplain areas clearly made a bad situation worse.

Two obstacles not mentioned in the lecture will undoubtedly hinder enactment of needed preventative measures. One of these is that, with Santa Cruz's already severe housing shortage, further building restrictions will be difficult to impose. The other concerns that all-too-human characteristic of quickly forgetting events that totally dominate our thoughts when they are happening. The severity of the "Storm of '82," and the tragedies that accompanied it, this time prevent too quick a lapse in memory. ✓



"This is where I used to stop on my nature walks. It's all different now."

The Most Natural Disaster

by Mike Kay

In the urban areas of Santa Cruz County, few reminders of last month's storm remain. The city of Santa Cruz once again functions normally, and there is little evidence that this is a national disaster area, except for a damaged bridge and a few "Soggy Survivor" T-shirts. But as warm weather returns to the area, city residents find themselves up against a frustrating reminder of the storm: Most of the Santa Cruz Mountain State Parks are still closed, and no one knows when they'll reopen.

In the mountains most roads are now open and little damage is apparent. Freshly transported piles of dirt line Highway 9, but campers and carloads of families prove that traffic is unimpeded. So it startled me to find the giant "Big Basin Redwoods State Park" redwood log sign bearing a smaller "closed" marker.

Ranger Mimi Guiney, a Cowell College graduate, greets me as I arrive at the ranger station. She is not very busy, for she is running a park devoid of people. Rather than patrolling trails of visitors, she sits relaxed by the fireplace in the ranger station, completing paper work that she normally has no time for. "There are usually five hundred times as many people on a sunny Saturday like today," she points out.

She is genuinely concerned throughout the interview, for the parks have been largely neglected by the media covering the disaster. "The media take care of what is most dramatic," she says, referring to such events as the homes lost in neighboring Ben Lomond. "Sacramento has issued press releases saying that the park is closed, but as far as we have seen, nobody's been printing them." She says that one group of people came by after being told by Scotts Valley police that the park was open.

A visitor asking for a hiking map interrupts our conversation. Guiney explains to him that the park has to remain closed for months, and turns from the window, commenting, "That's real typical."

Guiney says that people still come by the park every day. She sees it as a popular area for "re-creation... People need to come here to get out of the city." She refers these people to Castle Rock and Portola State Parks, as well as to Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park, where only the campgrounds are open. "What we are trying to do is to encourage people not to get into the rut that whenever they want to go into the woods they always have to go to Big Basin ... Portola is actually a lot like Big Basin, but people don't know about it." This generally a slow time of year for the state parks, but Ranger Harry Shook at Portola estimates that "as the weather gets clearer more people will go to these parks."

Although they do not know exactly how they will rebuild the park, the rangers are certain about the extent of the damage, and they have been working for weeks identifying every locale in need of attention. Guiney leads me to a room adjoining the rangers' office. It resembles a rustic mountain lodge, ghostly quiet without the life usually supplied by a crowd of visitors. On the wall to my left are boards covered with extensive maps of local state parks. The maps swarm with hundreds of red, yellow and green dots, each representing damage to a specific facility, road or trail. Some trails are virtually covered with these dots.

Guiney points to one dot that represents a 1000-foot log jam in Aptos Creek. "It looks like pick-up-sticks, except they are redwood and douglas fir trees." Another dot represents the Big Basin water treatment plant, which was swept off its foundation. She points out another dot indicating a road that is only "half of what it used to be ... It slid down into the creek 200 feet below."

Leaving the building, we follow a trail unmarked by footprints, but covered with pine needles, scattered branches, and fallen trees. Portions have been completely eroded away by storm-spawned streams. Our hike comes to a somber point when Guiney points out a silt-covered beach. "This is where I used to stop with my nature walks. It's all different now." Continuing our hike, encounters with other disasters become almost routine.

Although the damage is extensive, we have no trouble maneuvering around obstacles. I ask why the park is completely closed, since we have no difficulty hiking the trails. Guiney answers that unlike national forests, where visitors expect a state of natural wilderness, the state parks are supposed to be well-maintained. All hikers, no matter what their physical abilities, must be able to enjoy the park. Opening the park under current conditions would make it available only to those able to traverse fallen trees and bridgeless streams.

Guiney explains that the highest priority is to restore the facilities, followed by the reopening of the most popular trails—a lengthy process that has just barely started. Government agencies have not yet informed the rangers how much and what kind of aid they will devote to the Big Basin's cleanup. "Until we get some money we cannot even begin to buy supplies to do repair work with," says Guiney. She emphasizes the need for volunteers to join the Santa Cruz Mountains Trail Association's "Trail Days" on April 17. This could be an ideal opportunity for people to get into the woods while also doing a good deed. "The best thing for us," she said, "is getting able-bodied people out to work for Trail Days."

With the major cleanup still to come, Big Basin remains serene despite the hillsides that have flowed. Mimi Guiney and the other rangers enjoy the unusual tranquillity of the park, but are anxious to begin restoration. Guiney places the catastrophe in a lighter perspective saying "Last year it was fire, and in the spring it was pests—with the medflies—and now we have the floods." ✓

To find out more about or sign up for "Trail Days" call the Semper Virens Fund at (415)968-4509.

"$435 in daily losses"

The SAGA of Theft

by Serena Herr

The Saga food service has been tightening its regulations this month in an effort to lessen the $435 it claims it loses each day to theft, a record increase that the company blames on rising food and housing costs.

Forty thousand dollars worth of food and $55,500 worth of china are stolen each year from Saga, estimates Don Van Den Berg, Crown College bursar and member of the Campus Food Service Committee. The food theft figure is largely guesswork; "It's hard to tell exactly," said Van Den Berg, "but we know it's a large amount and it's growing."

Van Den Berg, a Stevenson graduate and longtime student resident, is on the meal plan himself. He cites the relatively new punch-card system and the "increase of 'room onlies' " as additional causes of growing theft. Originally, those on the 14-meal plan were not allowed to eat breakfast. Van Den Berg said that before these options were offered, "there wasn't any theft problem, because everyone who lived on campus was on the meal plan... There wasn't any question of feeding your friend—he had a card too."

Saga's chief concern now is to stop students from feeding others with their unused punches. Many students think that since they paid for 14 meals a week, they should be allowed to dispose of all of them as they wish. Saga officials explain that they allow for a "missed meal factor" in their charges. "Saga couldn't feed you for $3.85 a day if you ate every meal. Actually, students only eat 70 to 75 percent of them," said Van Den Berg. "If everyone ate every meal on their punch card, housing costs would be about $250 more.

"The whole situation is getting a little obscene," Van Den Berg went on. "They[the students] think they're stealing from this huge conglomerate that makes about a half billion a year. Saga doesn't lose a penny...They just come to us and the housing fees go up." Of the $850 students pay a year for food, $50 goes to cover theft from Saga. "It's crazy that someone who wouldn't steal directly from a friend would steal from that friend through Saga."

Saga is now requiring that students attach their meal tickets to their ID cards, and employees have been instructed to check students more carefully. If these stricter regulations do not work, closed dining will probably be introduced, according to Jerry Koop, manager of the Crown-Merrill kitchen. "But the final decision is up to the university," he adds. "It would be a lot easier for us. We do not enjoy being policemen."

Van Den Berg agrees. "Closed dining would help because it would reduce both china and food theft. As far as I know, this is the only campus anywhere in the country that allows what's called free dining. Closed dining may happen as an experiment at Crown next quarter, but unless it happens at all five colleges, it won't work....There is no question in my mind that this campus will have closed dining in the near future—if not this year, then the next." ✓

photo by Lauri Chin

Spaghetti Pacifism

Danilo Dolci Fights the Mafia

by Sue Anne Scannell

It is not impossible to defeat Mafia oppression, found Danilo Dolci, community organizer and world peace activist. Winner of several peace prizes around the world, Dolci lectured at UCSC February 12 about his work with the poor in Italy. The capacity crowd seemed captivated by Dolci, who lectured in his native Italian with the aid of an interpreter and asked that the house lights be on so that he could see the faces of his audience.

During his appearance, Dolci lived up to local peace activist Scott Kennedy's description of "an educator who spends most of his time listening" and who "doesn't tell people what they should do or how they should do it." The talk was followed by a vigorous question and answer session with the audience.

Dolci described how he left a promising career as an architect to live in Sicily and help the poor over 30 years ago. Ignorant of local village ways, he began learning about them by working alongside the fishermen. He was struck by their poverty and began to wonder, "Is it possible to change and how can one change?" While continuing to work with the people, he formed a plan.

Dolci has waged his main battle against Mafia influence in Sicily. "In the beginning, they paid no attention to us," said Dolci of the local Mafia men. Dolci's group of villagers seemed to them like "a bunch of harmless intellectuals." The community's first project—building a dam that collected rain water for a summer supply—succeeded in giving the villagers a cheaper water source than those controlled by Mafia.

Dolci described the Mafia's methods as "manipulative." He cited the case of a typical political leader, a Mafia man, who promised the people jobs and money if he was elected to office. When he didn't keep his promises, the people were victimized. Dolci called this an example of a "classic client/patron group."

The new group, inspired by Dolci, believed in small "grass-roots efforts" to combat the Mafia's influence in the community and in the media. The building of the dam gave the people "leverage" against Mafia activities as other villagers saw the results of their smal effort. Later, a learning center was built by the people, to help organize other projects.

Since his media attention for the work in Sicily, Dolci has lectured all over the world. He has also been the inspiration and a supporter of such groups as the Resource Center for Non-Violence of Santa Cruz. He called large cities such as Chicago, New York, and Milan "poor ideals for civilization," stressing the importance of local community culture that the world has been to distracted to notice: "If this isn't culture, I don't know what is!"

Dolci ended his lecture by giving us a little taste of such culture with a story from the village. The story points out that there are many types of silences in life. Yet, what matters is whether or not there exists a capacity to listen. His call for peaceful activism against violence came as a welcome alternative to violent rebellions in other parts of the world. ✓

Those interested in local peace activism may contact the Resource Center at 423-1626.

HORN OF PLENTY
PRODUCE MARKET
1721 MISSION ST.
Palm Shopping Center
(next to school, between Olive & Palm)
Hours: Mon-Sat 9-8 pm, Sun 10-7 pm
429-1465

We Accept Food Stamps
Discount for Coop Kitchens
Total Savings on Your Produce. Shop & Compare!
In-Store UCSC Student Specials

SANTA CRUZ WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTER
250 LOCUST 427-3700
PREGNANCY TESTING
Early tests available Abortion appointments
Birth care referals

Seychelles RESTAURANT
Meals, Snacks,
Desserts, Coffee & Tea,
Beer & Wine
Homecooking at its best!
Evening entrance around back
1549 Pacific Garden Mall
425-0450

CAMPUS CLIPS

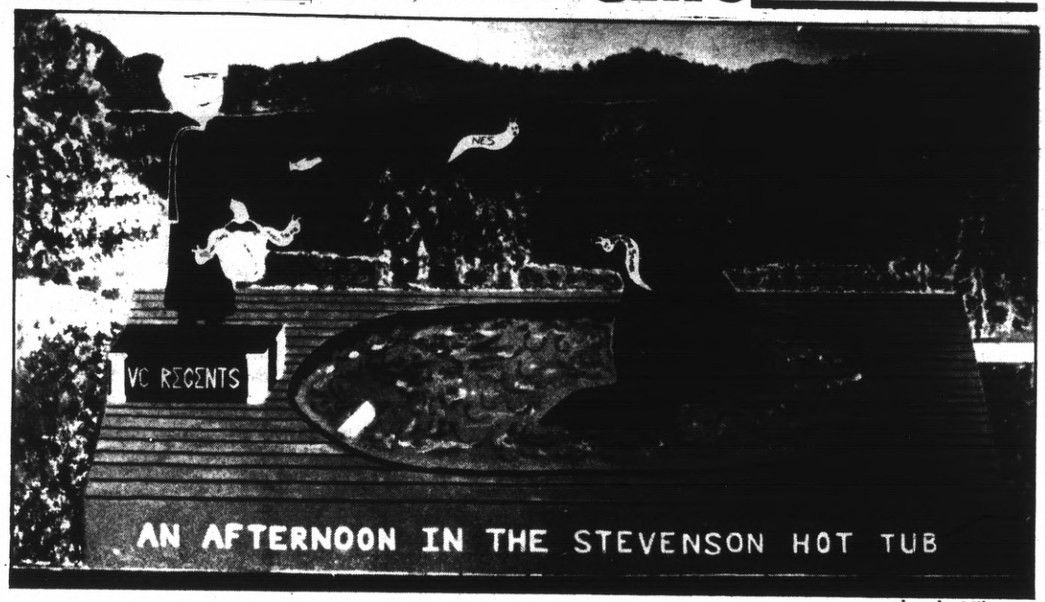


photo by Mike Kay

UC Santa Cruz became the site of freak story of the week for local media after a mushroom hunter found a disembodied human skull on campus last Saturday.

"We found a bullet hole through the skull," said campus detective Jack Churchill, "We're suspecting that a passing motorist buried the head after he shot the person." The skull was buried "about three to four months ago" near Empire Grade, about three miles above the west entrance, Churchill said.

Churchill and campus police will handle most of the search for the rest of the body, and the County Coroner is currently trying to determine its identity by matching dental plates of persons missing around the campus community to the skull.

"We've been inundated by reporters this week," Churchill said. "Because the skull was found on University of California property, I guess the whole thing was grisly enough for them." Churchill added, however, that campus police do not believe the body to be that of a UCSC student.

"Still, I think students who walk on campus late at night should see this as a warning to be careful," Churchill concluded.

□■□■

The recent ballot measure which proposed raising the Santa Cruz Municipal Transit District (SCMTD) transit systems fee from $8 to $16 was approved by a 95 percent majority of the UCSC students who voted. 2634, or 39 percent, students voted, with 2439 voting for and 141 voting against the measure. The fee increase will not take effect until fall quarter, 1982.

The transit systems fee included with registration fees, allows students to use their UCSC ID cards as bus passes on any SCMTD bus.

□■□■

For Governor Jerry Brown, the three Rs are vanishing right along with the one-room schoolhouse, and his new appointees to the UC Board of Regents reflect a new emphasis on the three Cs—computing, calculating and communications through technology. At the top of Brown's list is Robert N. Noyce, a co-inventor of the integrated circuit and vice-chairman of the Intel Corporation.

Isn't it Noyce that Brown wants the University to expand the sciences during the same year UC is facing a reduction of $33.5 million in its base budget for 1982-83 as a result of Brown's budget "trimming?" In addition, students dependent on financial aid may be forced to discontinue their education as a result of the reductions in financial aid, and those UC students who manage to remain in school will probably have to pay over $1200 next year in educational fees. The Regents, you see, want to raise them again—by another $100.

□■□■

After almost two years, a plan for the establishment of UC employee units has been placed before the California Public Employment Relations Board (PERB). According to the proposal, most, (if not all) student employment positions would be excluded from collective bargaining units and from rights granted to them under the 1979 Higher Education Employment Act. Interested groups have until March 10 to file comments or appeals regarding this plan with PERB. For more information, contact Jim Knox, collective bargaining consultant for UC students, at 926 J Street, Room 513, Sacramento, California, 95814.

□■□■

Have an idea for a field study, cultural event, or course with an ethnic orientation? The Advisory Committee on Ethnic Studies needs proposals for the Spring quarter Ethnic Studies Program from individual students, campuswide organizations, or Boards of Study. The Committee, which includes students, faculty, and staff, will review and make recommendations for allocation of funds to the Academic Vice Chancellor. The office of the Academic Vice Chancellor has more complete information about specific requirements.

□■□■

This campus is alive with news. But to keep track of it all, we need your help. If you think something important has happened or, preferably, that is going to happen, drop a line to Shari or Alex, the campus editors at *City on a Hill*. Better yet, if you really want to get involved in what's happening, write an article. People need to know the truth about such issues as tenure, ethnic studies, financial aid, student government, and a host of others. Thanks. ✓

Alex Raksin and
Shari Lynn Anderson

Deadlines aren't nice...

but they're necessary, and these are City on a Hill's:

Articles ..... Sunday at 3 pm
Announcements ..... Monday at 5 pm
Calendar Items ..... Take them to Campus Activities by Mon., 5 pm
Letters ..... Tuesday at 6 pm
Photos ..... Tuesday at 6 pm
Display Ads:
Space Reservation ..... Monday at 5 pm
Camera-ready Copy ..... Tuesday at 5 pm

City on a Hill is located on the corner of Bay and High, at the base of the university.

LATE NIGHT COPIES
HOURS
kinko's copies
506 Soquel Ave.
M-F 8:30 - 6:30
Sat 10:00 - 4:00
Sun Closed
509 Cedar St.
M-Th 7:30 - 9:00
Fri 7:30 - 8:00
Sat & Sun 9:00 - 5:00
1211 Mission St.
M-Th 8:00 - 7:00
Fri 8:00 - 5:00
Sat 10:00 - 4:00
Sun Closed

Are You Crazy?

If you pass up this offer you are.

Where else can you get either a Red or Green Burrito *and* a small Taco Salad *and* a medium Coke for only **$1.00?** Nowhere except Del Taco of Santa Cruz, across from Safeway on Mission Street.

Offer good with coupon only — Expires 3/4/82

Del Taco© of Santa Cruz

All Aboard For the Silicon Special

by Ken Otterbourg

Three unpleasant facts confront residents of Santa Cruz County who commute daily to San Jose. The first is the considerable danger of Route 17. Complicating this first fact is a second: they are not alone. The third fact is that this rush hour ritual is far from inexpensive.

Over 22,000 people commute daily from Santa Cruz County to Santa Clara County. Summer tourist crowds further jam the narrow, twisting highway and often bring traffic to a standstill. While the prices of gas, cars, and asphalt continue to rise with each passing day.

Highway 17's shortcomings have been known for years, and a number of answers have been proposed. The first possible solution is a light rail passenger train system that would travel over the hill and connect Santa Cruz with San Jose. The second is an "around the hill" route that would join San Jose and the southern portions of Santa Clara County with Watsonville. The train would then swing up to Santa Cruz. A third alternative is to widen Route 17, making it safer without increasing its carrying capacity.

A passenger train system connecting the two counties is by no means a recent idea. 1927 brought the first of the "Suntan Specials" between the two counties. This route ran over the mountains until winter storms and slides closed it down in 1940. The suggested "over the hill" route would largely mimic this original Suntan Special.

In 1947 inter-county passenger rail service was revived, but was rerouted around the mountains and into Watsonville, the path of today's proposed "around the hill" route.

A public forum, held on February 2, and sponsored by the League of Women Voters, addressed the benefits of an over the hill route and its possible effects on growth in Santa Cruz County. Alvin Spivak, a mechanical engineer and frequent lecturer on mass transit, argued the case for a light rail system. County Board of Supervisor Gary Patton took the opposing view, asserting the need for Santa Cruz County's continued autonomy From San Jose.

Spivak has helped launch light rail programs in other parts of the country, and he described San Diego and Shaker Heights, Ohio, as two examples of successful light rail systems. The trains employed in these systems are electric, and operate quietly at speeds of 50-60 :niles per hour. A one-way trip between Santa Cruz and San Jose in such a train would take close to 40 minutes.

Spivak also pointed out that the foundation of the first Suntan Special is basically intact. Although this would reduce costs, the final price of this project would still approach $100 million.

This winter's storm damaged many parts of the Santa Cruz mountains through which this route would run. Though Spivak stressed the high engineering standards on which this project would be based, he did not deny its susceptibility to slides.

Patton has held various posts with county mass transit groups, and thus must be considered an equally strong advocate of efficient transportation. His present opposition to inter-county passenger service, a view officially shared by the county and city of Santa Cruz, stems from his concern that such a linkup would have negative effects on the county's growth management plan. He fears that "if you have the capacity, the potential for growth is there, and it will come." Santa Cruz would be transformed from "a largely self-sufficient community to a rich suburb of San Jose."

What Spivak called a "great opportunity for Santa Cruz County" was dubbed by Patton as an opportunity that the Santa Clara Valley is imposing on Santa Cruz County. Patton maintained that a light rail system would not alleviate traffic problems, but would rather encourage more people to live in Santa Cruz and work in San Jose. The cars that once clogged Highway 17 would tie up traffic in downtown Santa Cruz.

Noting that Santa Clara County has created jobs but not housing, Patton urged that high priority be given to locating industry in reasonable proximity to residential areas.

Santa Clara County is the fastest-growing county in California, while Santa Cruz County, with the exception of San Francisco County, is the smallest geographically. Patton stressed these two facts and asked Santa Clara County to solve its intra-county mass transit deficiences before plunging over the Santa Cruz Mountains.

The county has not permanently written off an inter-county passenger train system and Patton believes that increasing the safety of Route 17 is the best short-run solution. Once San Jose's explosive growth has subsided, the two counties can realistically assess their inter-county transportation needs.

The other alternative is the "around the hill" route, which would use existing Southern Pacific rail lines. Supporters of this view were not involved in the forum, but they do have a voice in Santa Cruz County.

Energy Future, a non-profit organization located in Soquel, advocates the "transfer of people from less efficient private autos to more efficient rail, especially along heavily travelled routes." Energy Future Board Member Rob Berry believes that "according to all the information we now have, population and industrial growth will be concentrated in the southern portions of both Santa Clara and Santa Cruz counties... We need to start now if we are to integrate a convenient and cost-effective mass transit system into the area's growth plans."

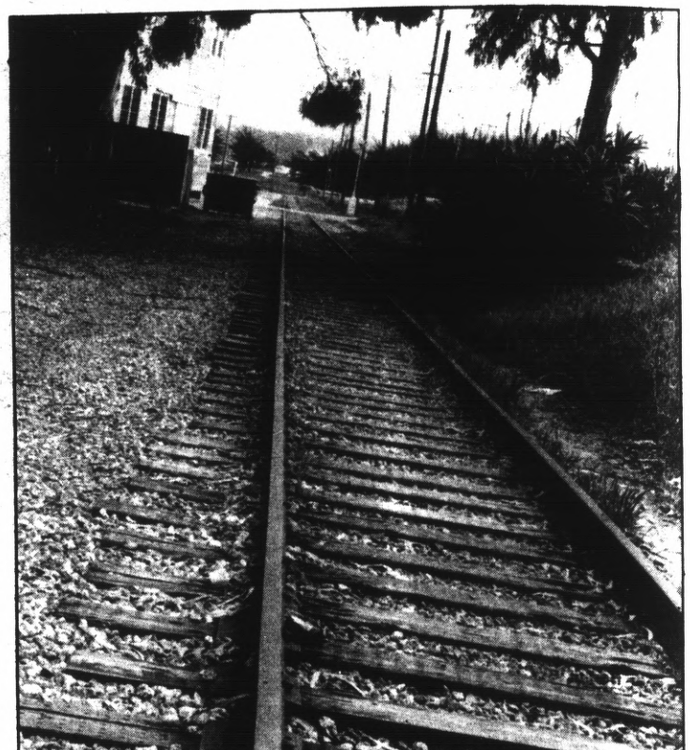


photo by Laurie Cole

A 1976 Department of Transporation report placed the cost of this project at $4.5 million. Inflation would substantially raise that figure. The final price tag would also reflect the ease or difficulty encountered in refurbishing the 1974 tracks for passenger service.

Southern Pacific Railroad is a major obstacle to this plan. They are by no means eager to resume passenger service between San Jose and Watsonville. The first "around the hill" passenger train was shut down in the 60's due to an increasing decline in ridership. According to one company spokesperson, passenger service was simply "not profitable" for the large corporation. In order to accommodate commuters, the company would have to juggle its schedules and run more of their freight trains at night.

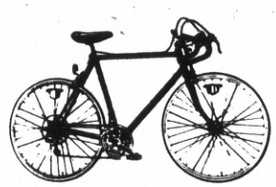
Unless Southern Pacific can be coaxed and contracted into allowing passenger service along its tracks, the "around the hill" route will remain hypothetical. John Cohn of Energy Future says that communities bordering the railroad line might be able to issue a joint condemnation of it and demand a share for public necessity.

He implies that continued positive negotiations would seem to be a more effective way of gaining commuter access to the railway. Public condemnations and their legal side effects would do little to create the good will and cooperation that is needed for a smooth-running mass transit system.

In outlining his current opposition to an inter-county mass transit system, Patton asked "Where are we growing from and where are we growing to?" in reference to San Jose's current "colonist" view of Santa Cruz County. An equally important question is "What do we need now and what will we need later?" Both weigh heavily in the planning of our county's transportation needs. ✓

THE DUTCHMAN BICYCLES

3961 Portola Dr 476-9555
1325 Mission St 426-9555
OPEN 10–6, Mon-Sat
5353 Scotts Valley Dr, SV 438-3928
OPEN 10–6, Tues-Sat



OFFER GOOD THRU 3/13/82
Must Be Accompanied By This Coupon

Early Bird
SPRING TUNE – UP

SPECIAL PRICE
10-SPDS..... $14.95
BMX..... $9.95

ONE WEEK ONLY!

CITY CLIPS

Lashing Out For Educational Liberty

"We cannot be free and ignorant at the same time."

The speaker was US Representative Leon Panetta, paraphrasing Thomas Jefferson as he repeatedly attacked President Reagan's 50 percent cuts in the educational budget. The occasion, the second annual QUEST conference, was held at UCSC last Saturday and attended by over 350 local educators.

"It is essential," Panetta said, "that the public and legislators realize a nation's security depends upon the quality of its people more than the quality of its weapons.

"The most important component of a productive nation," he added, "is the human component. If it is not adequately fed, clothed and educated, that component will be missing."

Panetta, a Democrat from Monterey, recieved an enthusiastic standing ovation for his remarks. He repeatedly urged local teachers—the "human component"—to get involved in the decisions affecting their own destinies. He told them flatly that their educational concerns would be ignored unless they raised their voices loud enough for their anger to be heard in Washington.

"You've got a battle on your hands," he warned, "and you damn will better get your act together and be there to fight the battles that must be fought!"

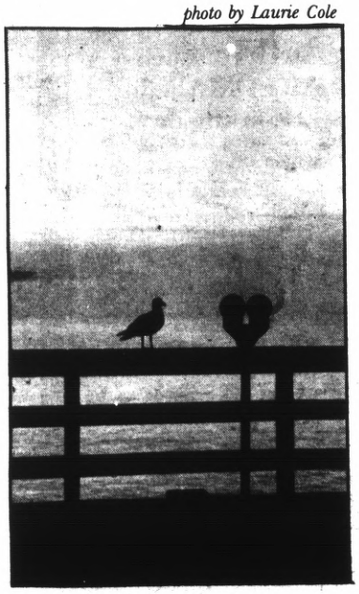
"The battle," Panetta said, "is to convince the federal government to siphon funds from the "bloated defense budget" back to what he sees as the more important concerns: educational and social programs.

"How long," he asked, "will we hold on to these promises, sacrificing millions of Americans for a program that has already failed?"

The QUEST conference, organized by Carole McPherson and the Santa Cruz Federation of Teachers, is a forum to "hash out" a variety of educational, and, it seems, political issues.

"It used to be..." said teachers' union president, Raoul Tielhet, who introduced Panetta, "we were somewhat removed from politics...No longer can we stick our heads in the sand and pretend we're not political."

photo by Laurie Cole



Scotts Valley: Turning Over A New Lid

Scotts Valley residents have placed a growth limitation initiative on the spring ballot. Organized by the Committee for Orderly Growth (COG), the ballot initiative would limit construction of residential housing to a maximum increase of 3 percent per year. Commercial and industrial construction would be restricted to a 5 percent annual increase in floor space.

According to COG President Joe Miller, Scotts Valley nearly doubled its industrial floor space last year. This put tremendous strain on already overloaded sewage and water lines. Miller criticized the pro-growth city council for failing to address the problem of uncontrolled growth. "I think their natural bent is to build up the Valley as quickly as they can. They think it will help them finance the city."

This is the view held by the majority of the city council. Councilman Lee stated, "I believe it [industrialization] will give the city a tax base so it can pay its bill. We are not doing that now." He dubbed the initiative "another one of those 'I'm here, don't let anyone else in' things."

Miller feels that services to industrial development cost the city more than they give back through taxes. COG feels that the initiative is consistent with the city's general growth plan. According to miller, "This is just a lid—It's not a very tight lid."

On June 8, the 7,000 residents of Scotts Valley will vote on the final dimensions of the plan.

The Price We Pay For Relief

The Santa Cruz County Supervisors may place a disaster relief tax measure on the June 8 ballot. The plan calls for a $30 charge for each of the next three years to each home in the unincorporated areas of the county.

The tax would raise over $4.9 milion, and would qualify Santa Cruz county for $13.8 million in state and federal aid needed to repair damage done to roads and the drainage system during last January's storm.

The supervisors disagree over whether to tax all residents of unincorporated areas or just people living in areas damaged by the storm. Says supervisor Wayne Moore, "There's a strong feeling among people who weren't hurt that they are going to vote 'no,'—a feeling strong enough to defeat the measure in June." He continued, "It's not because they're not sympathetic, but because they can't afford it."

In contrast, supervisor Joe Cucchiara, whose area was most affected by the storm, spoke of a need to pull together to "mend the wounds" caused by the storm.

Board member Gary Patton was most outspoken, saying that by sharing the tax throughout the entire unincorporated area, the people of Santa Cruz County could "show that we are a community." Patton also voiced the concern that if the tax measure does not pass, the county will be forced to pay for emergency repairs out of future road funds. If this happens, there would be no money for repairs to the rest of the county's road system.

A public hearing will be held March 2 at 10 am in the board chamber, before the supervisors vote on whether or not to place the measure on the ballot. ✓

Funding For
Student Projects
Available from the
Chancellor's Discretionary Funds

Next Submission Date is March 5

The Last Submission Date Until Early Next November will be May 14

Contact Chancellor's Office For More Information 429-2058

INSTANT PASSPORT PHOTOS
kinko's copies
509 CEDAR 425-1177
506 SOQUEL 425-7722
1211 MISSION 423-8276
SANTA CRUZ
3 minute service
no appointment
suitable for
passports • visas
resumes • and more!

Select Vintage Wines and Spirits
1401 Mission St. Santa Cruz 95060 (408) 423-3368
3750 Portola Dr. Santa Cruz 95062 (408) 475-0333

SPECIAL EXPORT Heilemans 6 Pack 12 oz Bottles $2.39 Case $9.56

COORS BEER Premium 6 Pack 12 oz Cans $2.19 Case $8.76

ITEM	SIZE	BOTTLE	CASE
Bacardi Rum Silver or Amber	1.75	$9.99	$59.94
Booths Gin High & Dry	1.75	$9.99	$59.94
Cutty Sark Scotch Whiskey	1.75	$17.99	$107.94
Beefeaters Gin London Dry	1.75	$17.49	$104.94

H. WEINHARDS Premium 12 Pack 12 oz Bottles $4.99 Case $9.98

GUINNESS Stout 4 Pack 11 oz Bottles $3.19 Case $19.14

Smirnoff Vodka Premium	1.0	$6.49	$77.88
Christian Bros. Brandy	1.0	$7.95	$95.40
J. B. Scotch Whiskey	1.0	$11.95	$143.40
Ancient Age Bourbon Whiskey	1.0	$6.99	$83.88

MILLERS BEER Half Keg 15 Gallons Premium $29.95 Plus Tax & Deposit

LOWENBRAU Half Keg 15 Gallons Premium $34.95 Plus Tax & Deposit

Gilbeys Vodka Dry 80 Proof	750	$3.99	$47.88
Korbel Brandy Premium California	750	$6.29	$75.48
Bombay Gin Special Dry	750	$7.95	$95.40
Dry Sack Sherry Spain	750	$5.95	$71.40

THE STUDENT'S FRIEND
Serving the UCSC Community for 11 Years

kinko's copies
509 CEDAR 425-1177
506 SOQUEL 425-7722
1211 MISSION 423-8276
SANTA CRUZ

COPIES
5¢

LENZ
142 river st
at north pacific
for airbrushes !

Sports

by Greg Mellen

Slugs Slug It Out

Though largely made up of first year boxers, the UCSC Boxing Team managed to come through with two wins and three losses last Friday in matches against Cal Berkeley and Nevada Reno.

In the lightweight division, a rugged fighter from Reno emerged the narrow victor over Santa Cruz's Jeff Arnett.

Peter Heimerdinger, in the junior middleweight division, also lost in a grueling three-rounder, and UCSC's middleweight, Joe Delgadillo, was stopped in the third round by Berkeley's junior middleweight champion, Delzampo. For Heimerdinger, the fight was a gritty test of endurance—he took a hard beating, but kept coming back. Delgadillo, on the other hand, ran out of gas against Delzampo's relentless pressure.

But middleweight Bart Lindsley, and welterweight Frank Venegas, painted a brighter picture for UCSC. Lindsley went against a Reno fighter who looked like he was practicing for a career as a punching bag. During the fight, a total of five standing eight counts were given to Lindsley's opponent at the end of the fight, both fighters were bleeding and tired, but it was Lindsley's hand that was raised in victory.

Frank Venegas, UCSC's welterweight and champ, took a one-sided three round decision from a Reno fighter. Venegas floored his adversary with a hard punch at the end of the first round, and dominated the bout throughout.

On Saturday, February 27, UCSC will fight Reno again at Reno in probably the toughest match of the year before the regional championships. Not only will UCSC have to face Reno's best fighters, but they will also be boxing in the thin mountain air. The odds makers will probably be backing the Reno fighters, but boxers at Santa Cruz have always bucked the odds.

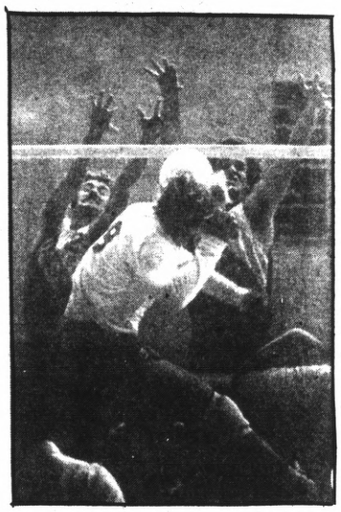


photo by Peter Allen

Volleyball

It's hard to find fun in Fresno, and the UCSC's Volleyball team the trip was pure misery. After driving four hours to make the match on time, the UCSC team didn't have time to warm up properly, and showed it in the match. UCSC lost in three straight games. In addition to being tired from the drive, the UCSC team was also without its best player, Gary Gysin. The final score was 3-15, 13-15, 5-15.

Coach Steve Slivkoff said that "the team never got going,...and made a lot of mistakes with their serves and hitting." The loss dropped UCSC's record to 2-2 in the division and 2-3 in the league. Santa Cruz has beaten Menlo and Cabrillo, while losing to Sacramento, Santa Clara, and Fresno. UCSC's next home game will be Friday, Feb. 26 at the West Fieldhouse at 7:30. ✓

Computer Science Graduates

Explore NCR's world of San Diego opportunities

On-Campus Interviews:
Thursday March 11th

The Challenges

You'll be involved in a broad range of stimulating software projects ranging from general purpose software development to sophisticated data management systems and programming language compilers.

You'll contribute to total integrated systems, providing solutions to specific customers' needs.

You'll lend support to worldwide marketing organizations in the proposal and technical program management of complex systems for major customers.

The Environment

You will be working in a state-of-the-art environment, centered around research, design and development challenges.

You'll live and work near the ideal setting of San Diego offering year-round outdoor recreational, cultural and educational opportunities.

The Torrey Pines facilities are modern in design, with a stimulating atmosphere where high visibility and advancement go hand in hand.

Learn more by scheduling an ON CAMPUS INTERVIEW through your Placement Office or by writing: Mr. Russ Angel, NCR Corporation, Dept. UCSC, 11010 Torreyana Road, San Diego, CA 92121.

NCR
Complete Computer Systems
An Equal Opportunity Employer

Hungry and half-awake on your way up the hill in the morning? Let your favorite Old Uncle help you get a quick start on the day.

Try out fresh, hot bagels or toasty English muffins with butter or cream cheese, add to it a steaming cup of fresh-ground coffee or any of our espresso drinks (hot chocolate, hot cider and fresh-squeezed juices also) and away you go!

OLD UNCLE GAYLORD'S

Soquel at
Pacific Garden Mall
426-6881
Open till midnight
7 nights a week

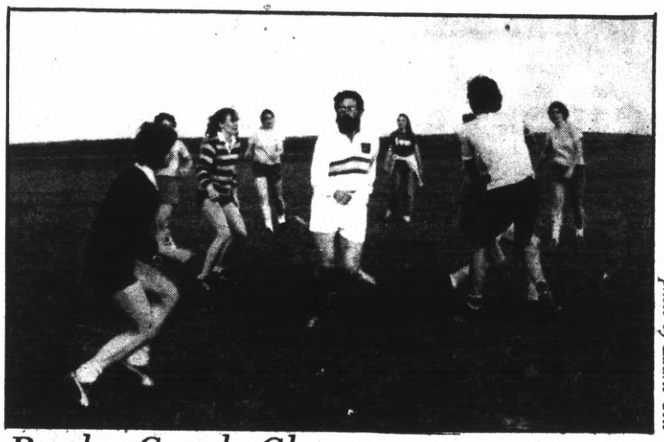


photo by Laurie Cole

photo by Peter Allen

Rugby Coach Charges

OPER Discriminates

by Dave Frauenfelder

"The physical education and sports programs at Santa Cruz are oriented toward participation rather than being a spectator."

—UCSC General Catalogue

Intramural sports are few and far between at UCSC, and for the few active teams like Santa Cruz's Rugby Club, that lack of support seems to be getting worse. This year, the club has come to one of the **lowest points of participation in its 15-year history.**

Coach Dan Porter became so frustrated with the team's low turnout that he walked away from the practice session for last Saturday's match with the national collegiate champions, the UC Berkeley Bears. In a biting demonstration of the problem, the UCSC team was defeated 59-0 by the Bears. Porter, founder and coach of the UCSC Rugby Football Club, believes that many of its problems can be traced to OPER's (Office of Physical Education and Recreation) "hostile attitude" toward the club, and he has resigned because of these problems.

As the last original member still playing for the men's side in a team that he organized in 1967, Dan Porter stands out as its foremost supporter and most respected member. He has made rugby his life, and for the past 15 years has been devoted to the UCSC Rugby Club, guiding it to the prestigious Monterey tournament twice in the last five years.

Yet following this season, Porter will pack his gear and take his coaching skills elsewhere. Though injuries have played a large **part in the club's lack of motivation, it is** Porter's recent lack of enthusiasm that has really hurt the team. "In the past years when the club was at a low point," Porter explained, "I used to throw myself into the club, and use my energy to get it going again. I haven't done that this year." Some people believe that when Porter departs, the club will dissolve. In her oral history of the UCSC Rugby Club, entitled "American Rugby," Deborah Newbrun quotes Steve Spitler, a former rugby club member, as believing that "if we lose Dan Porter our team will go under. Seriously."

Porter has said that he would like nothing better than to coach at UCSC, but his reason for leaving—long-term conflicts with OPER, cuts deeper than his commitment to the team. "It is heartbreaking," Porter wrote in his letter of resignation to Director of Athletics Wayne Brumbach, "to consider leaving a club to which I have devoted fifteen years, but I cannot continue to allow my time and money to be so thoughtlessly wasted."

Porter's many-year battle with OPER **has taken different forms. He believes that the** athletic administration has shown an indifferent or even hostile attitude towards the rugby club, and that other clubs have been treated with much more deference. In his letter he cited OPER's lack of service in failing to line the East Field for games or laundering uniforms, and in shunting the team around to different fields to accommodate intramural sports.

In particular, Porter calls the handling of the field "purely capricious." He went on to say "you can't have a rugby game and two softball games going at the same time—on a field the size of the East Field. Yet the soccer teams have absolute control over their field all three quarters of the school year."

But most frustrating, Porter indicates, is the lack of direction OPER has as a department. This is his major reason for leaving. "I'm just worn out by the obstacles put in my path by OPER," he said. "I couldn't coach the way I wanted to because OPER was tearing away at my energy...every bureaucrat there carves out his own little fiefdom, and then they run you through a **maze of petty bureaucratic channels."**

Porter is still idealistic, however, about the future of the rugby club. He wrote that a strong rugby program could do wonders for the university, as the non-scholarship football program has at UC Davis. He believes that rugby emulates the values that UCSC upholds. Recalling the late '60s and early '70s, Porter said, "McHenry's and Kerr's vision of UCSC carved out a special identity for it, and they thought the ideals of the rugby club were flush with those of UCSC. It is a non-traditional type of game **that nevertheless emphasizes the value of** striving for the highest in excellence. McHenry used to come to the games, and he'd invite us all over to the university house for dinner at the end of the season...we loved it, it was terrific." This was in the days when competitive sports were taboo at UCSC, during the Vietnam war. "Competition was a dirty word back then," Porter recalled.

"There is a specialness about UCSC," Porter believes. "McHenry built it up, and it's still with us today. That special spark is what we need to hold on to at UCSC." He thinks that the current policy of sports at Santa Cruz is "a bizarre image of the UCLA athletic program...I think there is a middle ground we can strive for and rugby can point the way. It's non-traditional, but competitive. And we do well in it."

Porter's departure may spell the end of the rugby club, but it is important to him to draw a firm line. "I do want the club to exist whether or not I'm here...I want to coach it. But I'm not willing to coach and be unhappy." He plans to take a post at Stanford, which will help an already strong program. When he leaves, UCSC will lose a valuable member of the sports department, and it will never be the same again. ✓

The Drinks Will Be On You...

If you win a Pulitzer Prize after you got started in journalism through a *City on a Hill* internship. We are offering, through Cooperative Education, an internship with credit to beginning writers for spring quarter. No experience is necessary—just desire. If you are interested, apply now at Cooperative Education. Applications will be accepted through March 1st.

Upper Crust

PIZZA AND PASTA

Authentic Sicilian Square Pizza
2415 Mission Street 423-9010

Pizza by the slice ○ Dough made daily
Salad bar ○ Hot & cold sandwiches
Baked Lasagna ○ Ravioli ○ Spaghetti
○ Meat & Vegetarian ○

Open for lunch

EDITORIAL

To Submit Is Not A Choice

The term "institutional racism" is now cliche at UCSC, yet despite repeated accusations of discrimination, little serious discussion of the problem currently seems to occur at the highest administrative levels.

More often than not it has been the administration's treatment of Oakes College that has prompted charges of racism. Ever since 1972, when faculty at Oakes were denied the right to name their college after Malcolm X, the principles on which Oakes were founded have been eroded by communications problems, red tape, and, many faculty and students believe outright biases against Oakes on the part of high level administrators.

Symbolized by its choice of Malcolm X (rather than, say —Porter-Sesnon) as its namesake, Oakes and the values of the college have always been controversial. In 1972, when many Blacks were pushing for separation from whites, a group of UCSC professors thought that an all-Black college would be timely and appropriate for "alternative" UCSC. When liberals attacked the idea (just as they attacked Malcolm X) they misunderstood the motivations behind the Black separatist movement, and called it racist. Eventually, when separatists like Malcolm X softened their criticism of integration, and even started advocating unity between races, the liberals continued to ignore them. Oakes, which through time has also re-evaluated its goals and purposes, has been similarly ignored by the "liberal" administrators in power at this campus.

If the Oakes curriculum—a blend of science and community studies taught in small, self-paced classes—is to be saved, then the UCSC administration must be open and honest about its plans for that college and other threatened interdisciplinary programs. If Chancellor Sinsheimer and his colleagues choose another route, then UCSC will surely face yet another academic crisis, with more student protests, hunger strikes, and ultimately, the disruption of our (so-called) liberal arts education. Stability is one element that administrators adore in a university, and to a certain extent, students and faculty value it also. But when our education is threatened, we have no alternative but to respond.

Black History Month draws to a close this week, and it is appropriate that UCSC students remember the words of courageous Black people like Harriet Tubman, Malcolm X, and the deceased Black Consciousness leader Steve Biko of Azania (South Africa). During stages of their lives, they each came to a fairly simple, but profound conclusion: There comes a time in one's life when there are only two choices—to submit, or to fight. At UCSC there are still choices besides these two. If the administrators at this campus think that students and faculty will choose to submit, however, they are sadly mistaken. We will fight for what we believe in and we will fight with everything we have. ✓

LETTERS

CLASSICAL ERRORS

Dear Staff:

Upon reading last week's issue of *City on a Hill*, I noticed a slight printing error in my review of the SC Symphony. Concerning the county orchestra's interpretation of the Haydn symphony, what was meant to be said was that the orchestra, in adherence with the classical tradition, performed the symphony (the "Tost") as the composer scored it, and not with a full size modern symphony (as may have been construed from the printing error). Also, one historical note to be corrected: Johann Tost, for whom the symphony was named, toured through Vienna in 1798, not 1978; he had already died by then.

Sincerely
Eric Mendelson

DUE PROCESS

Dear Staff:

In view of current activities, some clarification of the academic personnel process leading to tenure might be useful.

The award of tenure is not a political process. It is not determined by popular vote, by demonstrations or rallies, by banners or slogans.

The award of tenure is determined at UC, Santa Cruz as elsewhere in the University of California, and indeed in all major institutions of higher distinction, by what is primarily a process of peer evaluations. The performance of the candidate is evaluated according to stated, broad criteria by several groups of faculty, both internal and external to the campus, at several levels.

When these evaluation are concordant, the decision is most often very straightforward. When these evaluations are discordant, when different groups come to different judgments, the decision among these diverse views becomes the responsibility of the Chancellor. He is obliged to make the decision solely on the basis of the file presented to him, according to his best judgment of the evidence as to the quality of the candidate in the light of the stated criteria. He is not allowed to seek additional input; nor should he be influenced by attempts at political pressure.

Politicization of the tenure process would in the end be most grievous for this campus and for higher education. It must not happen here.

Robert L. Sinsheimer
Chancellor

TENURE TEACH-IN

Dear Staff:

We wish to thank community members, students, faculty and staff members who participated in and attended last Wednesday's Teach-in. Close to 200 listened while many and diverse speakers exposed patterns of systematic tenure denial at Oakes and within non-traditional, interdisciplinary and politically oriented programs at UCSC, and spoke of the tentative denial of Nancy Shaw's tenure as emblematic of certain reactionary changes in UCSC policy and structure.

Among the speakers were Mike Rotkin, UCSC professor and mayor of Santa Cruz; Kathy Hattori, student activist with TWANAS; Roberto Crespi, Associate Professor of Latin American Literature; Sherry Phillips, administrative assistant for Community Studies; Carter Wilson, Professor in Community Studies; Kathie Olsen, student activist; Carolyn Clark, Professor of Anthropology; Nancy Shaw, Assistant Professor in Community Studies; Donna J. Haraway, historian of science and Associate Professor in History of Consciousness and Women's Studies; Marge Frantz, lecturer in American Studies; and John Laird, Santa Cruz City Council member. Such a long and varied list of speakers was necessary because of the broad scope of Professor Shaw's work, and the wide range of campus political issues which surround her tenure case. While these issues are certainly complex, it is our hope that some of them, at least, were clarified at the Teach-in.

Again, our thanks to all who took part in this event.

Ad hoc Committee in
Support of Nancy Shaw

OPEN LETTER TO CHANCELLOR SINSHEIMER

Dear Chancellor Sinsheimer,

In 1981 the Santa Cruz Women's Prisoner Support Group developed a slide show on women's health in prisons entitled "I Could Die Here." The show was presented at the American Medical Association's conference on prison health care this fall in Chicago. The conference participants included doctors, psychologists, pharmacists, nurses and other health care and prison administrators. It was received as a realistic, enlightening and valid presentation by the conference membership.

"I Could Die Here" was recently shown to inmates at the Federal Correctional Institution at Pleasanton, California. The reaction there was overwhelmingly positive. The inmates measured the slide show's information against their own experience and stated that it was an accurate and insightful of health conditions inside prisons.

The research that made "I Could Die Here" possible was done by Dr. Nancy Shaw. Because the material in the show is grounded in fact and presented in an accessible format, the range of people this information can educate and touch is extremely large.

Many members of the Santa Cruz Women's Prisoner Support Group are currently students or alumni of UCSC. It is our experience that Dr. Nancy Shaw offers to her students theoretical analyses, methodology, solid research skills, expertise and a commitment to learning which cannot be found outside the University.

We feel it would be an injustice to the University community to deny tenure to Nancy Shaw; a teacher of boundless talent to educate and a researcher whose work has such obvious value to the world. We strongly urge you to reconsider your tentative denial and grant tenure to Nancy Shaw at UCSC.

Sandra England
Coordinator for SCWPSG

CANCELLED

An open letter to Chancellor Sinsheimer,

This is a personal complaint as well as a complaint on behalf of Students for a United Ireland, a registered campuswide group. Last Friday at 9 pm I received a call from Ann Stone of Campus Activities, saying that a concert that we were sponsoring was about to be cancelled at the request of the Provost of Porter College. I immediately telephoned the Provost's office to request an appointment to discuss this reasonably with Mr. Nelson and was informed that the Provost did not have time to see me and was firm in his decision to cancel our concert. After a trying half an hour in the Campus Activities office, with Ann Stone doing all in her power to help us, it was finally decided that we could do nothing to save our concert and it was formally cancelled. Three months' work and worry was ruined.

From my organization's point of view this is disastrous. We have been working constantly on this concert. Knowing that we are a registered group on campus with certain responsibilities and a reputation, we made certain that the bands we scheduled were checked out. Porter said that their sources were local clubs (at which none of our bands ever played) who said that one of our bands had a bad reputation. Obviously [the club] saw us as competition for the evening, and gave false information to have our concert cancelled.

From a personal point of view I invested a lot of time, energy, and money in this concert. I know that I am the head of a group that supports a controversial political cause, but with this type of discrimination I feel that my rights as a UC student and a US citizen are being violated. This whole episode has been quite devastating for me, and my group, and we pledge to do all in our power to make sure that we received retribution, and an apology from Porter College.

Erin Clarke
Students for a United Ireland
for more info: call 429-5382 or 426-7771.

WRITING WRONGS

Dear Staff:

As one of the people being quoted, let me say that I shared James McNelis's disappointment with the faculty quotes in Charlotte Korey's article on "The Three Rs." (*Letters*, Feb. 19) It is disconcerting to see one's subordinate clauses appear by themselves, without the main clauses they originally depended upon. As someone told me, "That didn't sound like you."

The article did not make it clear that my remarks on Subject A were in response to Ms. Korey's question about whether I thought

continued on page 21

KALEIDOSCOPE

ALL DOGS BARKING: RCA recording artists Bow Wow Wow will make a pit-stop at the Catalyst this Thursday, March 4. Created out of ether by rock Svengali Malcolm McLaren (who inflicted Adam and The Ants and the Sex Pistols upon a defenseless world), Bow Wow Wow's chief assets are their upbeat tempo, Italian movie back-beat by David Barbarossa on drums, tinny Ventures-style guitar licks, and the toothsome Annabella Lwin on lead vocals. Bow Wow Wow's first release *C30-C60-C90 Go!* (about bootlegging albums) was a smash hit in England and almost banned for legal reasons. Their next release *Your Cassette Pet*, an eight song EP was equally well received; *Your Cassette Pet* featured both a superb cover of the old Tommy Dorsey-Ricky Nelson standard "Fools Rush In," with speeded-up muted Chet Atkins licks and the inimitably weird "Sexy Eiffel Tower." Comparable only to a group of debauched Mouseketeers, Bow Wow Wow is the first taste of Eurowave we've had since the Psychedelic Furs show last summer. Tickets are $4.50 advance/$5.50 the day of the show. In a related story, The Love Dogs (below) will play Cha-Cha's this Sunday at 8:30. Backing this modern garage quartet is the Tokyo Negroes. Admission is $3. Cha-Cha's is located at 1535 Commercial Way, near the Soquel Freeway offramp. ✓

RESTLESS BUT EXPRESSIVE: *Restless Expressions,* a new local dance troupe, will be performing at the Santa Cruz Art Center Theatre this Monday through Wednesday, March 1-3. Restless's pieces include a contemporary solo for clarinet and tuning fork, a theatre piece based on the life of Catholic mystic Simone Weil, a dream piece duet entitled "Falling Asleep/A Burning Building Around Her" and a vocal-cymbal duet. Combining the talents of six performers, the program promises to be both bizarre and touching. Curtain time is 8, and tickets are available at the door for $4. For more information, please call 425-1725.

ART ATTACK:
OPENING:
Mathew Leeds: Classical Chinese painting. Opens March 2. Santa Cruz Art Center, 1001 Center St.
Hiro Tani: Drawings and Paintings. Opens March 2. Santa Cruz Art Center, 1001 Center St.
Ann Schwartz: Raku ceramics. Opens March 2, Santa Cruz Art Center, 1001 Center St.
Neal Barab: Sculpture. Through March 2, Porter Dining Hall Gallery.
Barry Arnolde: Photography. Through March 19. Stevenson Library.
Doug Norris: Paintings and drawings. Through March 9. Deli-Cafe Gallery.
Rod Roderick Boyd: Paintings and drawings. Through March 19, Stevenson Coffeehouse.
Beth Collins: Senior show. Through March 9. Bridge Gallery, Porter.
Russell Nystrom: Metal sculpture. Through April, Upstairs Gallery, 4622 Soquel Drive, Soquel. Reception Feb. 28, 2 pm.
Gina Pearlin: Mezzotints. Through April 4, Upstairs Gallery, 4622 Soquel Drive, Soquel. Reception Feb. 28, 2 pm.

CONTINUING SHOWS:
Elizabeth Williams: Paintings and drawings. Through March 1. Vander Veer Gallery, 2755 41st Ave., Soquel.
Plakatu: An exhibition of Polish poster art. Through May. Resource Center For Non Violence, 515 Broadway. Slide-show and presentation Feb. 28, 3 pm.

SENIOR SHOWCASE: Two senior recitals from the board of music will be held this weekend. Drummer Micheal Strun's show, entitled "Jazz and Music For Percussion," will be held at the Performing Arts Concert Hall at 8 pm. Michael has played drums for several years with various local bands. The following evening, February 27, Anne Cleveland will perform, at the same venue, a series of classical pieces for flute, including works by Hindemith, Copeland, and Roussel. Both shows begin at 8 pm, and admission to both is free.

NYUK NYUK NYUK: Those ultra-violent anarchists, The Three Stooges, will be featured in a series of films dating from the 1930s and early 1940s. Join Larry, Moe and Curly for an hour and a half of superbly dumb mayhem at the Del Mar Theater this Friday and Saturday at 11:30 pm. Admission is $3.

photo by Sylvia Foley

MOVIES ON A HILL:
Thursday, Feb. 25:
Juliet Of The Spirits (1964) Directed by Fellini. 8 and 11:15, Stevenson Dining Hall. $1.50 general, $1 Stevenson students.

Romeo and Juliet (1967) Directed by Franco Zefferelli. 7, Thimann 3. $2 general.

Friday, Feb. 26:
Wait Until Dark (1966) Directed by Terence Young. 7:30 and 10:00, Classroom 2. $1.50 general.

Saturday, Feb. 27:
Fantastic Animation Festival. 7 and 9:30, Classroom 2, $1.50 general.

Sunday, Feb. 28:
Take The Money and Run (1968) Directed by Woody Allen. 7 and 9:30, Kresge $1.50.

Monday, March 1:
Darling (1964) and *Sunday, Bloody Sunday* (1975) Both directed by John Schlesinger. 8, Porter Dining Hall. $1.25 General, $1 Porter students.
Resurrection (1979). Directed by Sam Shephard. 7, Classroom 1. $1.50 general.

Tuesday, March 2:
Portrait Of Teresa (Cuba, 1979). 7:30, Classroom 2. Part of the Tropical Film Series. $2 general.

Wednesday, March 3:
Zvenigora (1928) and *The Man With A Movie Camera* (1928). 7:30, Thimann 3. Part of the Silent Film Series. $2 general.

Thursday, March 4:
Rude Boy (1980) Directed by The Clash. 8 and 10:15, Stevenson Dining Hall. $2 Stevenson students, $3 general.

Citizen Kane (1940) Directed by Orson Welles. 7:30, Kresge Town Hall. Free.

TEMPEST IN A TEAROOM: What with the arrival in two weeks of *The Trial of Oscar Wilde, Making Love,* and *Taxi Zum Klo* (opening Thursday, February 25 at the Nickelodeon), it would seem that Santa Cruz theaters were sponsoring a sort of gay film festival. Although *Oscar Wilde* has moments of high pathos and superb performances by Peter Finch, Lionel Jeffries, and the inimitable James Mason, *Taxi* is a fine *cinema verite* account of a week in the life of a gay German teacher who faces crisis in his personal life and his job. Exotic, well-made and extremely sensual (it's sort of a reverse *Emmanuelle*), *Taxi* has the wit and charm of one of Woody Allen's later films, and indeed the soft-spoken Ripploh looks rather like a bearded Woody Allen. Unfortunately, the scenes of urolagia, proctoscopy (Whose Anus Is It, Anyway?) and toe-sucking are going to turn quite a few stomachs but these hard-core moments are brief. And the love-making will revolt homophobes, who ought to ask themselves why scenes of rape and violence in other films are more acceptable to them.

Godfather invites you to Dinner
UCSC Night every Friday 5-8:30
Best Pasta in Town!
on pasta dishes:
10% discount for faculty & staff
15% discount for students
w/ coupon or UCSC I.D.
THE GODFATHER
Italian Home Cooking & Deli
1501A Mission St 426-7190
With student I.D. 10% off on all pasta dishes every other night

CIVIC AUDITORIUM
307 Church St Santa Cruz 429-3444

DANCE CONCERT
TAO CHEMICAL
plus
WAYNE SLOAN
and
PETER BILT
Friday Feb. 26, 8 PM — $5.50/Door
presented by S.C. City Parks & Rec. Department

THE BEATLES
Concert Film Festival

2 HOURS OF RARE FILMS
• 1st Ed Sullivan appearance • Beatles in Toyko
• Shea Stadium • MBE Interview
• Beatles Shorts & Promos • Hollywood Bowl
PLUS Special - Never Before Seen Films
COME EARLY! BEATLES COLLECTOR ITEMS ON DISPLAY 7 PM
Santa Cruz Civic
FRI. MARCH 5 8 pm
ADVANCE TICKETS: $4 at CYMBALINE RECORDS—FELTUNES—SKI SHOP CAPITOLA/$4.50 AT DOOR

Did you send in your survey?

Calendar

25 Thursday

☐movies

JULIET OF THE SPIRITS 8 and 10:15 pm, Stevenson Dining Hall. $1.50 general & $1.00 Stevenson students.

Interpretations of the Classics Film Series. **ROMEO AND JULIET**, directed by Franco Zefferelli; a splendid, exciting production of Shakespeare's text for film/ 7 pm/ Thimann 3/$2.00.

DAY AFTER TRINITY - concerning the history of Oppenheimer's involvement in the Manhattan Project and the results of dropping the bomb on Hiroshima/8 pm/Kerr Hall 247/Free.

☐concerts

"La Corte Musical"/an evening of bawdy humor graced with Spanish, Arabic, French, and Sephardic music from "The Book of Good Love" (in English)/8:30 pm/Kresge Town Hall/Free.

☐lectures

Dr. John Brown, Executive Secretary to the Commission for Teacher Preparation and Licensing in Sacramento will speak on the function of the Commission and its effects on Teacher Certification. He will also discuss legislation which will affect teachers in California/7 pm/Clark Kerr Hall 317/Free.

Gore Vidal: "The State of the Union"/followed by question and answer period/8 pm/Porter College Dining Hall/$5.50 general, $3.50 students and seniors.

☐miscellaneous

Cowell College Night/Rob Grant and Todd Logan will perform scenes from their senior thesis production of Tom Stoppard's "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead"/7:15 pm/Cowell Dining Hall/Free.

Rajneesh Kundalini Meditation-Dance/7:30-8:30 pm/East Field House Activity Building/Free.

26 Friday

☐movies

WAIT UNTIL DARK - the classic suspense thriller/starring Audrey Hepburn and Alan Arkin/ 7:30 and 10:00 pm/Classroom Unit 2/$1.50.

☐theater

THE SKIN OF OUR TEETH by Thornton Wilder/directed by Annina Rae Puccio/Stevenson Dining Hall/8:00 pm/$3.50 general, $2.50 students and seniors, $2.00 Stevenson students/Advance tickets available at the Campus Box Office.

IN RE: UNDERWOOD, a play by UCSC professor Jim Bierman/ directed by Bill Kegg/The play concerns a former UCSC students who joined Reverend Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church and the subsequent court case to restore her to her family/8 pm/Performing Arts Drama Studio A-105/$2.50 students and seniors, $3.50 general/ Tickets at the door only.

☐concerts

Michael Strunk, drummer, presents his senior recital "Jazz and Music for Percussion," an exciting evening of jazz, salsa and original percussion music/8 pm/Performing Arts Concert Hall/Free.

☐lectures

Biology Journal Club/Victor Rocha/ Noon/Thimann 397/Free.

Norman Dahl, Department of Philosophy, University of Minnesota/"Moral Philosophy and the Meaning of Life: Some First Thoughts"/4 pm/159 Kresge/ Seminar Room/Free.

☐sports

Men's Volleyball vs UC Davis/7:30 pm/West Gym/Free.

☐miscellaneous

BLOOD DRIVE/Students, faculty and staff all invited to donate/ sponsored by Porter College and the American Red Cross/1 - 6 pm/ West Field House/Call x2857 for further information.

"Battle of the Bands": Dance with "5150," "Schematix," "Because of Christ," and "The Holy Sisters of the Gaga Dada"/9 pm to 1 am/ Crown Dining Hall/Free.

Wendy Martyna, Assistant Professor of Psychology, will share her personal philosophy and the values that have guided her life choices in the context of her life story/7-9 pm/ Stevenson Provost's House/All are welcome!

"Educators for Social Responsibility" will meet to discuss short and long-term educational activities for the enhancement of disarmament and peace/12-1 pm/Stevenson Fireside Lounge/Free.

27 Saturday

☐movies

FANTASTIC ANIMATION FILM FESTIVAL, amazing animation effects to the music of Cat Stevens/7:00 and 9:30 pm/ Classroom Unit 2/$1.50.

☐theatre

THE SKIN OF OUR TEETH/by Thornton Wilder/directed by Annina Rae Puccio/Stevenson Dining Hall/8 pm/$3.50 general, $2.50 students and seniors, $2.00 Stevenson students/Advance tickets available at the Campus Box Office.

Don Fritz at the Cedar St. Gallery

☐theatre

THE SKIN OF OUR TEETH, by Thornton Wilder/directed by Annina Rae Puccio/Stevenson Dining Hall/8 pm/$3.50 general, $2.50 students and seniors, $2.00 Stevenson students. Advance tickets available at the Campus Box Office.

IN RE: UNDERWOOD, a play by UCSC professor Jim Bierman, directed by Bill Kegg/The play concerns a former UCSC student who joined Reverend Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church and the subsequent court case to restore her to her family/8 pm/Performing Arts Drama Studio A-105/$2.50 students and seniors,$3.50 general/ Tickets at the door only.

☐concerts

Crown Chamber Players/with guest artists Mayumi Ohira, violin; Paul Hersh, viola; Peter Shelton, cello/ Works by Beethoven, Hindemith, Schumann/2:30 pm/Crown Dining Hall/Free.

Anne Cleveland, flutist/A relaxing and enjoyable senior recital of classical music/8 pm/Performing Arts Concert Hall/Free.

☐sports

Rugby vs UC Davis/1 pm/East Field/Free.

28 Sunday

☐movies

Women and the Color Line Film Series presents the topic "Ways of Living," including **LUISA TORRES** and **FUNDI**/2-5 pm/Oakes 105/ $1.00 to $1.50, sliding scale.

TAKE THE MONEY AND RUN/ with Woody Allen/7:00 and 9:30 pm/Kresge Town Hall/$1.50.

Annina Rae Puccio/Stevenson Dining Hall/8 pm/$3.50 general, $2.50 students and seniors, $2.00 Stevenson students/Advance tickets available at the Campus Box Office.

IN RE: UNDERWOOD/a play by UCSC professor Jim Bierman, directed by Bill Kegg/The play concerns a former UCSC student who joined the Reverend Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church and the subsequent court case to restore her to her family/8 pm/ Performing Arts Drama Studio A-105/$2.50 students & seniors, $3.50 general/Tickets at the door only.

☐concerts

UCSC Faculty Wind Quintet/Leta Miller, flute; Denis Harper, oboe; Marilyn Martella, clarinet; Julie Feves, bassoon; Mary Lynn Badarak, horn/8 pm/Performing Arts Concert Hall/$1.00 students, seniors, UCSC faculty and staff, $3.00 general/Tickets at the door only.

Crown Chamber Players/with guest artists Mayumi Ohira, violin; Paul Hersh, viola; Peter Shelton, cello/ Works by Beethoven, Hinemith, Schumann/2:30 pm/Crown Dining Hall/Free.

1 Monday

☐movies

Asian Theater on Film/**KABUKI: CLASSICAL THEATRE OF JAPAN** and **BUNRAKU: PUPPET THEATRE OF JAPAN**/7 pm/ Porter College 148/Free.

DARLING and **BLOODY SUNDAY**/8 pm/Porter College Dining Hall/$1.25 general and $1.00 Porter students.

RESURRECTION/sponsored by

the Literature Boa
Committee on Ins
Improvement/7 pm
Unit 1/$1.50

☐lectures

Author Alan Cheu
his new novel "Th
and will discuss th
the life of radical j
Reed/4 pm/Merril
Lounge/Free.

Kenneth V. Thima
Biology Emeritus,
"Japanese Garden
Thimann Lecture

"20/20"/Video and
Meron Gordon, vi
Consulate General
about the PLO/Sp
Progressive Zionis
pm/Communicati
Studio C/Free.

☐sports

UCSC Men's Tenn
State/2 pm/UCSC

☐miscell

Poetry reading/Ric
famed desert poet
reception/8:30 pm
Fireside Lounge/$

Workshop on "Co
Intermarriage: Jew

the '80s/8-11 pm/
Free.

2 Tuesd

☐movies

Tropical Cinema
PORTRAIT OF
1979)/7:30 pm/Cl
$2.00.

☐lecture

Dr. Amy Lindsey
her experiences in
Classroom Unit

"Chicanos, Black
Urban America: S
Perspectives," a t
Castillo/3 pm/Ste
Lounge/Free.

Biology Seminar
Randy Schekman
Biochemistry, UC
Experimental Inv
Vertebrate Distril

the Literature Board and the Committee on Instructional Improvement/7 pm/Classroom Unit 1/$1.50

☐lectures

Author Alan Cheuse will read from his new novel "The Bohemians" and will discuss the book's subject, the life of radical journalist John Reed/4 pm/Merrill Baobab Lounge/Free.

Kenneth V. Thimann, Professor of Biology Emeritus, UCSC/"Japanese Gardens"/7:30 pm/Thimann Lecture Hall #1/Free.

"20/20"/Video and discussion with Meron Gordon, vice-consul at the Consulate General of Israel in SF, about the PLO/Sponsored by the Progressive Zionist Study Group/8 pm/Communications Building, Studio C/Free.

☐sports

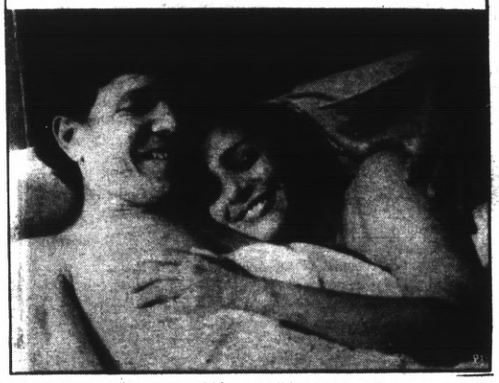
UCSC Men's Tennis vs. Stanislaus State/2 pm/UCSC East Courts/Free.

☐miscellaneous

Poetry reading/Richard Shelton, famed desert poet/Followed by a reception/8:30 pm/Porter College Fireside Lounge/$1.00.

Workshop on "Combatting Jewish Intermarriage: Jewish Survival in the '80s/8-11 pm/Stevenson 175/Free.

Portrait of Teresa, *March 2*



2 Tuesday

☐movies

Tropical Cinema Series/**PORTRAIT OF TERESA** (Cuba, 1979)/7:30 pm/Classroom Unit 2/$2.00.

☐lectures

Dr. Amy Lindsey, speaking about her experiences in Nicaragua/7 pm/Classroom Unit 1/Free.

"Chicanos, Blacks and Whites in Urban America: Some Comparative Perspectives," a talk by Pedro Castillo/3 pm/Stevenson Fireside Lounge/Free.

Biology Seminar Series/Randy Schekman, Department of Biochemistry, UC Berkeley/"An Experimental Investigation of Vertebrate Distribution on Very Small Islands"/4 pm/Thimann Lecture Hall 1/Free.

Whole Earth Seminar Series/Dr. Arend Meijer, University of Arizona/"Evolution of Island Arc Volcanism, Eastern Philippine Sea"/4 pm/Applied Sciences 165/Free.

Spotlight on Women Scholars Series/Marge Frantz, Lecturer in History and American Studies, UCSC/"Crystal Eastman and Contemporary Feminism"/3:30 pm/Kresge Seminar Room 159/Free.

Jessica Mitford, author of "The American Way of Death," "Kind and Unusual Punishment," and other exposes, will speak on "Inside Muckraking"/7:30 pm/Kresge Town Hall/Free.

☐miscellaneous

A vigil for world hunger will be held in support of the campuswide fast for world hunger relief/12-1 pm/Upper Quarry.

Meeting/Rabbi Paulstein will discuss Purim/7:30 pm/Oakes Coffee Shop Lounge/Free.

Meeting/Break-fast and religious observance/Break the day of fasting for world hunger at a fellowship and religious observance/6-8 pm/Merrill Baobab Room/A light meal will be provided/Free.

3 Wednesday

☐movies

Silent Film Series/**ZVENIGORA** (1928) and **THE MAN WITH A MOVIE CAMERA** (1928)/Live piano accompaniment by Andy Ostwald/7:30 pm/Thimann Lecture Hall 3/$2.00.

☐concerts

WIND AND THUNDER/two renown musicians play the music of five continents with reeds and percussion. A unique evening of multi-cultural music/8 pm/Performing Arts Concert Hall/$5.00 general/$1.00 students, seniors, UCSC faculty and staff.

☐lectures

Sara Boutelle/"Julia Morgan, Architect"/11:30 am/University House/Lecture is free/bring your own lunch.

Dr. Jonathan E. Ericson, Associate Professor, Harvard University/"Dietary Reconstruction in Life Ways"/2:15 pm/Clark Kerr Hall 215/Free.

Russell Nystrong
Upstairs Gallery, Soquel

John A. Marcum, Professor of Politicsand Academic Vice Chancellor/"South Africa, Higher Education and the United States: a Policy Statement"/8 pm/Classroom Unit 2/Free.

Marcia Pointon, art historian and Lecturer in History of Art, University of Sussex, England: "Gericault, Delacroix, and the English Connection"/7:30 pm/Oakes College Room 105/Free.

☐sports

UCSC Women's Tennis vs Menlo College/2:30 pm/UCSC East Courts/Free.

☐miscellaneous

Israeli Folk Dancing, taught by Naomi Guth/8 pm/East Field House Dance Studio/Free.

Circle K Meeting/7:30 pm/Cowell 131/Free.

4 Thursday

☐movies

RUDE BOY with "The Clash"/8:00 and 10:15 pm/Stevenson Dining Hall/$2.00 general, $1.50 Stevenson students.

CITIZEN KANE/Orson Welles classic film/7:30 pm/Kresge Town Hall/Free.

Interpretations of the Classics Film Series/**PHEDRE** starring Marie Bell/Pierre Jourdan directs Jean Racine's play for this 1968 film, concerning a woman and her stepson.

THE PUEBLO PRESENCE/a superb film on the rich ceremonial life of Pueblo Indians of the Southwest, the legendary Hopi and Zuni/Mr. Eugene Sekaquaptewa, a prominent Hopi Indian, who played an important role in the film, will be available to answer questions following the film/7:30 pm/Classroom Unit 1/Free.

☐lectures

Elinor Langer, author of "Working for the Telephone Co.," "The Biographer and the Subject"/Everyone is invited/1-2 pm/Women's Re-Entry Lounge/Classroom Unit Room 101/Free.

Topics in Photobiology/"Light Effects on Multileveled Plant Communities in Natural Environments"/4 pm/Thimann Labs 397/Free.

The Merrill World Studies Table will feature Puledi Shoba from the Pan African Congress of Azania, speaking on "Azania: Revolution in South Africa/6 pm/Merrill Baobab Lounge/Free.

☐miscellaneous

Cowell College Night/Morrison House shows us their hidden talents in the "Morrison Talent Night"/7:15 pm/Cowell Dining Hall/Free.

Rajneesh Kundalini Meditation-Dance/7:30 pm/East Field House Activity Building/Free. ☐

Viewfinder

DEL MAR (425-0917)
Making Love
Vice Squad
The Border
McVicar
11:30 shows, Friday and Saturday: *The Three Stooges,* Polyester, Auditions (X),* and *Monty Python's Life Of Brian.*

RIO (423-2000)
On Golden Pond

UA CINEMAS (426-8383)
Reds
Rich and Famous
*Cannery Row**

NICKELODEON (426-7500)
*Taxi Zum Klo**
Stevie
Blue Water, White Death
To Kill a Mockingbird

41st AVENUE CINEMAS (476-8841)
Chariots Of Fire
Ragtime
Raiders Of The Lost Ark

SASH MILL (427-1711)
Feb. 25-26:
Rebecca
Strangers On A Train
Feb. 27-March 1:
Twilight's Last Gleaming
No Nukes
March 2-3:
The Case Of The Legless Veteran
The Day After Trinity
March 4-5:
Sullivan's Travels
It Happened One Night

APTOS TWINS (688-6541)
Shoot the Moon
The Devil and Max Devlin
Nightcrossing

*reviewed or previewed in this issue

UA DEL MAR 4 SCREENS

SPECIAL LATE SHOW!
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AT 11:30 PM
THE THREE STOOGES
6 OF THEIR BEST CLASSIC SHORTS

Polyester filmed in ODORAMA R

MONTY PYTHON'S LIFE OF BRIAN (R)

EROTIC! AUDITIONS RATED X

CATALYST

1011 Pacific Avenue 423-1336

Fri., February 26
$4.50 Adv./$5.50 Door
Reggae from Jamaica
The Twinkle Bros.

Cool Jerks
plus Dallas Hodge Band
Sat., February 27
$2.50 Adv./$3.50 Door

Mon. March 1
$7.50 Adv./$8.50 Door
Back by Popular Demand!
The Tubes
plus the Medflys

RCA Recording Artists
Bow Wow Wow
plus Wayne Sloan
Thur., March 4
$4.50 Adv./$5.50 Door

Fri., March 5
$7.50 Adv./$8.50 Door
Greg Kihn Band
plus Eddie and the Tide

Daddy-O
plus Soul What
Sat., March 6
$2.50 Adv./$3.50 Door

Thur., March 11
$1.00 Door Only
Audition Night
Andy Just and the Defenders
Ernie Buck Band
Rings

Norton Buffalo
Fri., March 18
$4.50 Adv./$5.50 Door

Sat., March 13
$2.50 Adv./$3.50 Door
City featuring Gavin Christopher

Rounder Recording Artist
Gatemouth Brown
Sat., March 20
$3.50 Adv./$4.50 Door

Also Coming in March:
The Mandingo Griot Society, Kilgore Trout, Roomful of Blues, The Humans, Bonnie Raitt

All shows start a 9 pm unless otherwise noted. Advance tickets to all Catalyst shows subject to service charge and available at Cymbaline Records,UCSC Box Office and all BASS outlets. Tickets charged by phone at (408) 297-7552.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

S. JACEK OF WARSAW will speak about Poland since 1980 including the role of Solidarity and the government on Sunday February 28th at 8 pm at the Resource Center for Nonviolence in Santa Cruz. Jacek received a Master of Arts from Warsaw University and currently is a Ph.D. candidate in Education at the Institute of Educational Research in Warsaw. He currently operates a pre-school program and kindergarten which he helped to found. Jacek is visiting Santa Cruz as part of a tour of the USA organized by the Transnational Collective of the Movement for a New Society in Philadelphia. The program is at 515 Broadway near Ocean in Santa Cruz. For more information call 423-1626.

PIANIST WANTED! For production of Stephen Sondheim's musical "COMPANY". Production dates: April 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, and 16, 17 18. Please contact Marco Martinez-Galarce at Cowell, Box 444—as soon as possible.

ON FRIDAY, MARCH 5, Michael Douglas with Four Winds Westward Ho Camp will be conducting interviews to fill upcoming summer positions. He will be looking for counselors who have skills in sailing, canoeing, fishing, tennis, soccer, archery, nurse, cooks, and many more. Four Winds Westward Ho Camp is located in Deer Harbor, Washington.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN WINTER SURVIVAL, snow camping or wilderness skiing, there are still openings in the classes offered by the Recreation Office. Both courses will include a weekend trip. Cost is $55 for instruction. If you're interested in seeking out the ultimate skiing adventure, sign up in the PE Office at the East Field House.

GREENPEACE BENEFIT: A 2½ hr. whale watch with Stagnaro's at the Santa Cruz Wharf. Tickets are $12 adults, $8 children, 14 and under. Tickets are available in advance at Stagnaro's or the Greenpeace office at 125 Beach Street #43, Santa Cruz. Feb. 28, 10 am.

COME JAZZERCISE WITH MEG every Monday and Wednesday evening, Kresge Town Hall at 5:16 pm. Your first Jazzercise class is free. Men and women are welcome. Wear comfortable clothing. You may register in class. Call for information at 423-8085.

HOT STEAMING SEX can be yours, but chances are you won't find it through the announcements page. In fact, you won't even find your announcement on the announcements page unless you type it and reduce it to two paragraphs. I mean it.

THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION for Women (NOW) will be selling goods at the Skyview drive-in flea market on Saturday, March 6 and Sunday, March 7. The proceeds from this flea market will go towards the national NOW campaign to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment. Anyone interested in donating items or who would like more information, call 426-0434 or 462-2167.

MR. EUGENE SEKAQUAPTEWA, a prominent member of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona will be on the campus during the first week of March. Mr. Sekaquaptewa is an important member of a distinguished Hopi family whose history is described in *Me and Mine* (University of Arizona Press, 1966), a well-known book on Hopi life. He is president of Hopi Research and Development Company. He played an important role in a recent film, *The Pueblo Presence*, which is a superb documentary on the rich ceremonial life of Pueblo Indians of the Southwest. The film aired on Channel 9 (our PBS Channel) last October. It will be shown at UCSC in Classroom Unit I on Thursday, March 4th at 7:30 pm (free). Mr. Sekaquaptewa will be present to answer questions from the audience.

CALL FOR CREATIVE WRITING MAJORS—Students who wish to petition for the Creative Writing major should prepare a portfolio of their best creative writing work (no class papers) including a brief letter outlining their academic and/or writing backgrounds. Submit your portfolio to George Hitchcock (Porter College D217) by March 5.

REBEL WITHOUT A CAUSE auditions—The Boulevard Theatre Company announces further auditions for this post-war drama, in the Upstairs Meeting Room of the Main Library, Sat., Feb. 27, from 10 am to 4 pm. Scripts are available in the Art and Music Room of the Library. For info. call 425-7148.

BENEFIT WINE-TASTING AND AUCTION for the Santa Cruz flood disaster victims. Here's your chance to taste premium wines from more than 25 local wineries, meet local winemakers, and buy fine wines in a special benefit auction. Held February 28 in the Coconut Grove ballroom. Wine-tasting from 2-5, auction, from 5-7. Tickets available at the Coconut Grove box office, the Farmers Exchange, and the SC Visitors and Convention Bureau.

STUDENTS ENROLLED in the fall semester solar technology and fabrication classes at Cabrillo College have built several solar collectors, seven of which have been put up for sale. The mid-temperature water heating systems are of copper and tempered glass construction and have an effective surface area of nearly 18 feet. Minimum bids of $275 for each are being accepted at the Cabrillo Business Office. For more information, interested persons should call 425-6292 or 688-2075.

THE CABRILLO COLLEGE PHOTOGRAPHY Dept. is seeking black and white photographs of the January flood for possible inclusion in a book documenting the disaster to be published this spring by students enrolled in an advanced photography course. Instructor Betty Smith said in addition to the book, an exhibition of the photos at the college is planned this spring. Those who would like to submit photographs should send them, along with the name of the photographer and description of where and when the photo was taken, to the Cabrillo Photography Department, 6500 Soquel Drive, Aptos. Ms. Smith can be reached at 724-2678.

BEGINNER OR ADVANCED— Cost is about the same as a semester in a U.S. college: $2989. Price includes jet round trip to Seville from New York, room, board, and tuition complete. Government grants and loans available for eligible students.

Live with a Spanish family, attend classes four hours a day, four days a week, four months. Earn 16 hrs. of credit (equivalent to 4 semesters taught in U.S. colleges over a two year time span). Your Spanish studies will be enhanced by opportunities not available in a U.S. classroom. Standardized tests show our students' language skills superior to students completing two year programs in U.S.

Hurry, it takes a lot of time to make all arrangements. FALL SEMESTER 9/10-12/22 — SPRING SEMESTER 2/1-6/1 — each year. FULLY ACCREDITED– A program of Trinity Christian College

SEMESTER IN SPAIN

2442 E. Collier S.E. Grand Rapids, Michigan 49506

(A Program of Trinity Christian College)

CALL TOLL FREE for full information 1-800-253-9008

(In Mich., or if toll free line inoperative call 1-616-942-2903 or 942-2541 collect)

ATTENTION! BIOLOGY and Environmental Studies students. Are you interested in the marine environment? Do you enjoy being outdoors working with the public? If so the Ocean Eduction Program has an internship for you! For more information and application forms, drop by the Environmental Studies Internship Office room 231A, Clark Kerr Hall. Applications Deadline is March 5th. So Hurry!!

UCSC CLERICALS—Do you know that in the recent collective bargaining unit elections held for union representation in the State University System, the Clerical Division voted CSEA. Two to one over their nearest rival. Do you know that in Civil Services, 35,000 clericals also chose CSEA to be their bargaining agent!! Don't be left out. Come to the Clerical Luncheon on Feb. 26, noon times, at the picnic tables by the swimming pool. UC Division Head of CSEA;s Clerical Unit will be there to speak with you.

Recruiters Coming to Campus
Feb. 25 Wang Labs—CIS
Mar. 1 Univ. of Southern California—Grad School of Public Administration
Mar. 3 UC Berkeley—Grad School of Public Policy
Mar. 4 Burrough's Corp.—CIS
Mar. 5 SRI International—M.S., Ph.D. in Chemistry, Biology, Physics, and Computer and Information Sciences.
The above visitors are interested in talking with students. Call Diane Matus, CPPC, x2183, for information & appointment.

THINKING OF PURSUING entrance to medical school? If you want to understand the differences and the similarities between allopathic and osteopathic medicine, this seminar is for you. Dr. J. Marcus Lay, D.O. (Doctor of Osteopathic, general practice) will describe the practice and study of osteopathic medicine and will discuss entrance to medical school. Dr. Lay, an Aptos, physician, is a graduate of Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine. He is on the faculty of the Pomona College of Osteopathic Medicine and is a member of the Board of Osteopathic Examiners, State of California. Come prepared with plenty of questions on March 4, 7:30 pm, Cowell Student Health Center Conference Room. Call CPPC, x2183, to sign up.

NUCLEAR PEACE FILM AND BOOK—"The Last Epidemic" videotape, which inspired Ken Keyes, Jr., author of "Handbook to Higher Consciousness," to write his newest book, "The Hundredth Monkey," will be presented at Cornucopia West, Sunday night, Feb. 28 at 7 pm, 4104 Fairway Dr., Soquel, California 95073 (the Monterey Heights Road). For more information, call Dennis Powell, 475-9547.

"HERE AND BACK AGAIN", Humanistic Expressionism in Modern Dance and Theatre, a collaboration of works by Allyson Adams and Anna Karelia Coates, is to be performed on Feb. 26. This will be a benefit performance for the Disaster Relief Fund. Another performance is scheduled for Feb. 27 and 28, at 8 pm at the Louden Nelson Center, 301 Center Street, Santa Cruz. Price is $3-$5 sliding scale; tickets at the door.

THE JEWISH STUDENTS COALITION will sponsor an information table this week to provide information on work, study, and travel opportunities in Israel, and regarding JSC news and activities: Mon., 3/1/82 at Stevenson College, 12-1:30 pm; and Tuesday, 3/2/82 at Porter College, 12-1:30 pm.

THE GAY AND LESBIAN ALLIANCE meets every Wednesday evening at 8 pm in Kresge 356 (above the Kresge Library). GALA gatherings are open to the entire campus community. GALA also sponsors rap groups for men and women. These groups provide an atomosphere conducive for the exploration of personal issues in a private, comfortable setting: For men, 1st and 3rd Fridays. For women, 2nd and 4th Fridays; 7-9 pm, Stevenson 237A. Call the GALA Library at 429-2468 for more information.

EXPERIENCE ISRAEL! Many exciting opportunites exist for work, study and travel. You can learn about alternative lifestyles by working in a *kibbutz* (agricultural communal settlement), or a semi-cooperative *Moshav*, or by volunteering social services in an Urban *Development Town*; Earn credit through academic studies in Hebrew, Arabic, Jewish and Israeli Studies, as well as Middle East Politics; Participate in an archaelogical dig or Nature Study Workshop; Short and long-term programs available. For more informaiton on these or other Israel opportunities and Jewish Student's Coalition activities, come to the *JSC/Israel Information Table—located this week: MOnday, March 1, outside Stevenson Dining Hall 11:30-and Tuesday, March 2, outside Porter Dining Hall, 12-1:30.*

CROWN COLLEGE RESIDENT PRECEPTORS 1982-83. This position involves responsibility for the functioning of an undergraduate house of 50 students. The Resident Preceptor is expected to assume some specific responsibilities: being on duty for one or two weekends during the quarter; planning various social activities (often together with the two Resident Assistants); maintaining an atmosphere appropriate to the College and its policies; taking care of various problems that develop in the house; acting as liason between the College administration and house residents whenever necessary; enforcing house policies regarding damage, noise, cleaning and inventory records. Interested persons should contact Linda Larkin, x2101, Crown College Office, for an application form. One large (2 bedroom and one or more small (best for single person) apartments will be available.

THE UCSC POETRY SERIES 81-82 presents Richard Shelton reading his poetry March 1st, 8:30 pm at the Porter College Fireside Lounge on campus. Shelton is the author of 10 books of poetry including: *The Tattoed Desert, Of All the Dirty Words, You Can't Have Everything* and *The Bus To Veracruz.* The New Orleans Review said of his work, "Great power is achieved in this poetry by great simplicity...He has made the desert speak about himself and man." Richard Shelton lives in Arizona where he directs the writing program at the University of Arizona and works with prisoner-poets in that state. The reading will be proceeded by two brief student readings and followed by a wine reception. This enjoyable evening of poetry is sponsored by the Literature Board. A one dollar donation is requested. For further information call Stephanie Allain at 427-1989.

SEVEN SANTA CRUZ POETS teaching in the public schools will present a California Poets in the Schools Reading at the Kuumbwa Jazz Center, 320-2 Cedar Street, Santa Cruz, on Saturday, February 27th at 8 pm. Admission is $2.50 at the door. The poets: Leon Allen, Jr., Barbara Bloom, George Fuller, Yoshimi Miyazaki, Daniel Phillips, Gael de la Roziere, and Patrice Vecchione, all experienced readers, promise to make your eyes and ears all out of breath! For further information about this event and how to bring a California poet to your school, call Daniel Phillips at 426-1512.

THE FARM AND GARDEN will be offering their six month program in Bio-intensive horticulture beginning April 5 and ending Oct. 1, 1982. For more information please contact: Farm & Garden, c/o Campus Facilities, UCSC Santa Cruz, CA 95064.

HOW DOES THAT HAMBURGER get to your table? (or fast food joint?) On February 21 at 1546 Escalona, Santa Cruz, the Neighborhood Food Co-op is sponsoring "Hamburger, USA," a multimedia presentation on how each delectable part of the All-American classic is grown on corporate farms and reaches your table. The presentation will start at 7:30 pm. A potluck dinner precedes the show at 6:30 and everyone is invited. Call 426-1299 for more information.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD FOOD CO-OP is sponsoring an open house/rummage sale and auction on Feburary 28 to benefit the Westside Neighborhood Health Center and Westside Neighbors. The event, which will also feature bluegrass music, balloons, and the Boulevard Theatre Company, will run from 11 am to 4 pm at the Co-op, 328A Ingalls St. (near Fair and Mission). The Neighborhood Food Co-op will be open to all for shopping. Information about the Co-op will be available. Refreshments will be served. Call 426-1299 for more info.

THE SANTA CRUZ COMMUNITY Credit Union invites its members to attend its Fifth Annual meeting Monday March 1st at 7 pm at the Louden Nelson Community Center. Don't miss this opportunity to participate in shaping the future of the Community Credit Union! For more information, call the Credit Union at 425-7708.

that the need to teach writing was draining resources from other more legitimate academic programs. I replied that at UCSC, on the contrary, concern over students' writing has made it possible to create a program that is not only a legitimate but also an essential and traditional part of the university curriculum.

The article's lack of clarity notwithstanding, I am curious about how Mr. McNelis can be so sure that UCSC courses that satisfy Subject A are "certainly...remedial." And I firmly reiterate my statement (not made without considerable thought) that "it is the business of the university to teach writing."

Now I did not say that it is the business of the university to teach grammar and simple coherence. (In the short run, however, while the schools are improving their teaching of basic skills, we might as well admit that the realistic alternatives to teaching students grammar are to do without grammar or do without students.) I said it is the business of the university to teach *writing*. By that I mean teaching students to become speaking members of the rhetorical community of those who talk seriously about ideas.

A writing course at UCSC is not primarily a course in grammar but rather a course in which students learn to discover, test refine, and communicate their ideas, a course in which they begin to move beyond merely producing words on paper (however accurately) to using language to make sense and, thereby, a self in the context of various disciplines and modes of discourse.

If that is "material which is supposed to be mastered well before high school graduation," perhaps the university has no business indeed.

Carol Freeman
Coordinator
Campus Writing Program

CERTAINLY NOT REMEDIAL

Dear Staff:

"Subject A...certainly is remedial," and "It is not the business of the university to teach basic writing and reading," comments James McNelis. I strongly support his idea, but not his implication that Subject A is teaching "basic" writing and reading. Remedial means "intended to improve one's skill," not to teach it.

At UCSC, Subject A is an intensive writing course that requires weekly compositions of various forms. It fosters further development of one's writing. Anyone would benefit from the course.

Alisa Delliquadri
Crown

SOUTHERN EXPOSURE

Dear Staff:

In reading the two articles, "Dominating the Domino Game" and "Guatamalan Refugees Flow into Mexico" (Feb. 11) by Joost Hiltermann and Arthur Allen, I was reminded once again how one-sided and flaccid our national media is. The Pacific News Service's article on Guatemala illuminated an issue I'd never been exposed to, and Joost Hiltermann's article on the facing page intelligently analyzed Mexico's foreign policy. both articles were honest and insightful. It's refreshing to read something other than UPI's staunchly pro-American articles. Thanks for providing some decent international news.

Aaron Rosenberg

PILLAGE FOR PROFIT

Dear Staff:

The article, "Banking on Mother Earth", in the February 18 edition of 'City on a Hill' raises a very serious issue. It is bad enough that the American Indian has been robbed of nearly everything but his present existence. Now, by focing crumbs of "compensatory sums" for sacred Indian land, the native Americans are again being flipped Indian-heads down—coming up losing.

Will the eternal sacredness of the native American land—fought for, gotten, and promised to the Indians forever, only one hundred years ago—today be raped and forever desecrated by the government-supported utility companies?

It is clear that what we have here is a violation of rights. This is Indian land byu negotiated agreement with the United States government. Is another hard-won contract to be nullified by the corporate interests? Come on, we've already pillaged and plundered the tired Indian race; let them have peace!

Peter Bratt and Bill Husson

MORE BS

Dear Staff:

It is sad to know that our redwoods in and around UCSC are not receiving the best of care and management (Making Nature Naturally" Feb. 18, 1982). Once again, hope is shattered because our administration does not see the need for a trained forester as a high priority. How often must we mortals at UCSC deal with the bureaucratic BS of the administration? We have all too often seen and heard about the disservice to the faculty members and students by the administration (e.g., Nancy Shaw negative tenure case and our often distressing Saturday schedules). Are we really so dependent upon the administration that it can exercise so much control over our campus life? I am a freshperson at UCSC and so far, I've continuously grown discontented with the insensitivity of the administration. This feeling of discontent is not lessened by the administration's shortsightedness and lack of concern for the long-term health of our redwood haven.

Mark Hsieh
Crown College, UCSC

The Burroughs Experience Builds Careers In . . .

Computer Science
Electrical Engineering
Management Systems
Industrial Engineering
Mechanical Engineering
Chemical Engineering
Business Administration
Accounting
Sales/Marketing
VLSI Technology
Optics
Chemistry
Math
Physics
Finance

As a world leader in Information Management, **Burroughs** designs, produces, sells and supports a complete spectrum of computer systems along with related products ranging from terminals and computer peripherals to word processors and facsimile communications systems. Our expertise includes software and application program development, semiconductor technology and data communications, as well as business forms and office supplies.

CAMPUS INTERVIEWS: Thursday, March 4, 1982

See your placement office for interviewing details.

If you are unable to see us, please feel free to contact the corporate manager of professional employment. Call collect **(714) 768-2011**. We are an Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/H.

Building on Strength

Burroughs

MCAT CLASSES
ON CAMPUS IN SANTA CRUZ!
Please Call (415) 327-0841 for Information.

PREPARE FOR

MCAT • DAT • LSAT
GRE • GRE PSYCH • GRE BIO • GMAT
PCAT • OCAT • VAT • MAT • SAT • CPA
TOEFL • MSKP • NAT'L MED BOARDS • VQE
ECFMG • FLEX • NAT'L DENTAL BOARDS
PODIATRY BOARDS • NURSING BOARDS

Stanley H. KAPLAN EDUCATIONAL CENTER

- Permanent Centers open days, evenings and weekends.
- Low hourly cost. Dedicated full-time staff.
- Complete TEST-n-TAPE℠ facilities for review of class lessons and supplementary materials.
- Opportunity to make up missed lessons.
- Voluminous home-study materials constantly updated by researchers expert in their field.
- Opportunity to transfer to and continue study at any of our over 85 centers.

TEST PREPARATION SPECIALISTS SINCE 1938

SAN FRANCISCO (415) 433-1763 1 Security Pacific Pl. 94108	BERKELEY (415) 849-4044 64 Shattuck Square 94704
PALO ALTO (415) 327-0841 499 Hamilton Ave. 94301	DAVIS (916) 753-4800 204 F Street 95616

For Information About Other Centers In More Than 85 Major US Cities & Abroad
OUTSIDE N.Y. STATE CALL TOLL FREE: 800-223-1782

photo by Thabo Moeti

Rising unemployment, declining social services, gouging inflation—they are all numbers, statistics void of flesh and blood. But real people live behind those numbers, and most of them—somehow—find a way to live.

Portrait of Three Survivors

To Beat The Odds

by Pamela Douglas

Behind the faceless economic statistics, millions of poor Americans struggle with the reality of having to survive from day to day. Their solutions range from the criminal to the heroic. Following are portraits of two men and a woman in Los Angeles who manage, in their own ways, to beat the odds against them. Pacific News Service *associate editor Pamela Douglas, a screenwriter and frequent contributor to* Ebony *and* Black Enterprise, *accompanied the subjects of this report throughout their daily lives over a course of several weeks.)*

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—Rising unemployment, declining social services, gouging inflation—they are all numbers, statistics void of flesh and blood. But real people live behind those numbers, and most of them—somehow—find a way to survive. They may nibble at the quasi-legal edge of the "official" economy; they may form alternative paths to survival by tapping almost forgotten community resources; they may fall back on the social fabric of friends and family to remind them they are worthwhile while hustling on the streets. These are survivors. These are three people, real people, who survive despite the numbers.

Lenny

In the daytime the corner of Olympic and Santa Fe boulevards is busy with downtown traffic. But now it's almost midnight, and the trucks have not yet come, not enough trucks, anyway, to hire the 50 Black men who stand about waiting for a job unloading produce at the nearby supermarket warehouse dock.

When there's work, the pay is good enough—as much as $70 for the night. The trucking companies give the drivers cash to hire men to unload, so the drivers cruise this corner to pick out the lucky men. With no taxes, no way to trace the pay, no questions asked and no commitments, it's the kind of work that attracts men who are outside America's official economy, the ones who can't get another job.

"Working the docks" is a pathway to survival through a crack in the primary economic sector. It's like a hole where a little of the wealth of the trucking industry ripples out to support a few men who provide a necessary but officially unrecognized service.

Now, some say, the numbers of men here are increasing as regular jobs grow scarcer and more men are laid off. Tonight, they know, many will not get work, and they fear that tomorrow the crowd will grow larger.

Any way they can, they reach into the trucking world's cash. Some sell drugs to the driver; some sell women. Throughout the night, young women can be seen on the arms of burly drivers, crossing the street to the vast lot where the trucks are parked. They disappear among the big rigs, heading for the bunks behind the drivers' seats. For a few of the hustlers, this place is an all-purpose service industry, a kind of innovative truck stop.

But for most, the reality is far less romantic. In front of the crowd, Lenny is the youngest on the corner. At 20 years of age, this is his first time here, and nobody's likely to hire him. The slender build, the gentle eyes make him an unlikely choice. Then a giant of a man comes out of a food joint with a cup of coffee and offers it to Lenny. "I don't have no change," Lenny says. "Take it," commands the big man, and introduces himself. His father first brought him here when he was 15, he explains, and he's been working "the docks" now for more than 20 years. Once the drivers get to know you, you get work a lot of the time, he says.

Lenny tells him he "graduated from high school last year but...." The big man finishes his sentence for him with an impatient gesture—"Ain't no jobs." It's a reality of life: A young Black man with a high school diploma and no special skills or connections is not likely to find any legal job that would pay enough to live on in this city. It's not worth discussing.

The big man offers, "I'll get you on tonight."

Finally, an enormous 18-wheeler stops, looking for seven men. The driver nods to the big man who puts his hand on Lenny's shoulder. "My new boy," he comments, and the driver nods.

Climbing on the cab, they round the corner to the warehouse section. Under the night lights, in back of the warehouse, a 15-foot wall of vegetable crates, all packed in ice, is revealed inside the truck. The big man grabs the boxes from the top, loading them on rollers as fast as he can. After the truck is half empty, Lenny gets in to push the boxes out, the melting ice soaking his sneakers, his nose running as he breathes the cold air in the truck. The experienced men are laughing at him as he slogs through the ice, now turned to slush.

Three times, the truck closes and drives the men to other markets. Three more times this night, Lenny is ankle-deep in slushy water lifting out the crates. At the end, the driver hands the big man $150 which he shares with Lenny. "Fifty bucks ain't bad for the night," he tells the kid, and Lenny tucks the bills in his hip pocket.

And then the truck takes them back to the same corner. It's almost dawn. But a lot of men are still waiting here. Some are getting drunk. Some have closed their eyes. But maybe 25 men keep watching the road, still hoping.

Lola

In secret, in their own homes, an increasing number of Black women are engaging in

KZSC
EVENING CONCERT
WED. 3rd, 9:30 P.M.
THIS WEEK ON EVENING CONCERT:
Pianist Sir Roland Hanna with George Mraz, recorded at the Kuumbwa Jazz Center, Sept. 28, 1981.
88.1 FM

KINKO'S
XEROX COPIES
REDUCTIONS — COLLATING
TRANSPARENCIES - BINDING
MAILING LABELS - STAPLING
INSTANT PASSPORT PHOTOS
CASSETTE DUPLICATING
RUBBER STAMPS
SELF SERVICE COPIES
PICK-UP & DELIVERY
509 CEDAR ST. 425-1177
1211 MISSION ST. 423-8276

Second City, Third World, Fourth Estate
Whatever's boiling around inside you, get it out of your system by penning some brilliant prose for City on a Hill. Just contact the editor of your choice to discuss a plan of action.
429-2430

Lawrence discovered the personal realities behind the statistics: A Black college graduate has the same chance of finding a job as a white high school graduate.

midwifery, helping other poor Black women give birth.

A growing presence of both legal and illegal midwives represents a pathway to survival based on direct community service—a collectivity that is spiritual and economic.

"It's time we take health care into our own hands," says certified nurse midwife Lola Coleman, who has founded "The Natural Way Midwifery Service." Working in an area of central Los Angeles that has the highest infant mortality rate in California, she's rising to two complementary needs that are becoming crises in the '80s.

First, with the loss of federal and state funds for programs that care for sick and needy, and with the increasing unwillingness of physicians to accept Medicaid patients because of the lower rates paid for them, many poor people find no place to turn for help with prenatal care.

At the same time, opportunities are becoming more elusive for Black women who remain on the lowest rung of the mainstream economy.

Services like Natural Way may provide a partial solution to both problems. It represents a resolve to be responsible to the community's well-being; at the same time, it provides an outlet for Black women's abilities when jobs are denied to them in the larger society.

The spirit of poor Black women tending the community's health has roots deep in Afro-American history. Coleman recalls the years of slavery in the old south when the "granny" delivered most of the babies.

"It's more difficult now," she says, "because the entry level to nurse midwifery requires a bachelor's degree in nursing, plus post-graduate work in midwifery. For many less affluent Black women, those advanced degrees are simply out of reach."

Coleman first decided to become a nurse midwife in Ghana in 1961. "I was part of the syndrome in which the Blacks were looking to Africa," she explained, "disgusted with this society, looking to another place for answers, to find a purpose...I'd always like maternity and I discovered that in Ghana they had domiciliaries—homes where nurse midwives delivered babies. I became familiar with their system."

At first, it was the spiritual feeling that attracted many women to home birth. But in tough times, another reason becomes significant: Having a baby in a hospital can cost $2500-$3000, and nearly two-thirds of California's obstetricians refuse to accept pregnant Medicaid recipients, according to a 1978 State Legislature report. Coleman charges $750-$1050—for total care, home visits, childbirth education, laboratory work, family planning and one check-up following the birth, plus all the consultations on the phone, all the calls at night.

Still, even those modest fees are high for really poor women, and Medicaid refuses to pay anything for midwifery services.

Consequently, a large underground of illegal, often poorly trained midwives has developed to fill the void. Coleman is concerned that they may represent a significant health hazard. "A lot of people feel you don't need to be trained. But it's not a matter of just catching the baby."

Coleman argues that there should be some kind of community-oriented midwife training facilities, and that legal midwife services should qualify for Medicaid. "At least, the choice should be available, especially for poroer women who don't trust the medical establishment anyway." In the meantime, she does the best she can by allowing her poorer patients to make small payments over a long period.

In an era when Blacks are getting the message that they are not needed, midwives like Lola Coleman are finding an area where the need for them is great. By creating a service to meet the community's desperation, they're forging a pathway to survival for the "underclass" in this decade.

Lawrence

Hollywood Boulevard. This is home now for Lawrence Jones, musician, player of elegant classical and jazz flute, a graduate of the prestigious Berklee College of Music in Boston, 22 years old and Black.

This is where he chased the Hollywood dream. After more than a year of looking for work, this is where he landed, playing on the street.

Lawrence has done everything right. He stayed out of gangs. He stayed in school. He worked hard at something he really had talent in. He graduated from college. And he moved to where the work in his field was supposed to be. But after 14 months of pounding the pavement for any kind of job—clerical, janitorial, anything—he found only five weeks of work for a temporary labor agency. Nobody was hiring, he said.

Lawrence discovered the personal realities behind the US Department of Labor statistics: A Black college graduate has the same chance of finding a job as a white high school graduate; and the unemployment rate for Black men under 25 is way over 50 percent. But Jones never has become a statistic because he never has been able to work long enough to apply for unemployment benefits.

Instead, he's finding a way around the mainstream economy, thus joining a growing number of talented and educated young Blacks on the outside of the system. Like them, all he's got is himself.

Despite his education, Lawrence is typical of a population considered "redundant," nonessential or expendable in today's economy. In human terms, the message is that no one needs him. Nothing he can do is worth paying for in the primary economic sector. With all the survival pathways apparently closed, he is thrust back upon his friends for assurance of his self-worth and out into the street for enough cash to live.

So he stands in the doorway of a men's clothing store, playing his flute, a big box on the sidewalk at his feet, waiting for people to drop him change. Hopefully, he says, he makes $10 a day.

As he speaks, a young man in stained pants with matted hair tosses a dime towards his box and misses. He bends over acting like he's putting it in, meanwhile shoveling up a handful of change. Quckly he turns and enters a drugstore a few doors down the street.

Lawrence packs up his things and rushes after the thief. Inside, he finds him at the counter with the change. Not missing a beat, Lawrence snatches his change off the counter and leaves before the thief can react.

Disgusted, he quits for the day, But walking away, he calms, and as he passes a girl playing a guitar he drops a dime in her case; as he passes a young man doing mime, he drops a dime in his hat; as he passes a black ventriloquist with his brown dummy, he hands a dime to the puppet. "I'm doing better than them," he says. "It was OK today. I think I made $15."

Lawrence spends as long as he can eating dinner in a fish and chips spot as the nighttime deepens, clearly trying to postpone "going home."

Home is a '63 Chevy parked on a Hollywood side street.

"You have to stay out all night until everybody else goes to sleep before you can really sleep comfortably," he says.

He's parked on the side of the YMCA, across from a car repair lot. "I try to stay away from parking where people are living, because if they saw me sleeping in a car in front of their house they might call the police. Still, I try to get down real low under the blanket."

He explains how he places his sheet music on his dashboard to do his nightly practicing, reading in the glow from the street lamps. "That's the hardest part. After four years of studying in college, not having a place to practice anymore....That, and not having any place to wash up in the morning....But when it got to this, I promised I never was going to let myself look like I was living in my car. I always try to stay clean, because right away, when you look bad, people don't even want to help you."

Lawrence has been trying to save enough for a weekly room in one of Hollywood's cheap hotels. But it's expensive, he says, being poor. "You can't save anything living out on the street. If I just had a stove, I could save. But out of the $15 I might make in a good day, $10 goes on eating and necessities. The money goes so quick when all your meals are at restaurants and you're paying cash for every little thing.

"But," he says, "it would be much worse for me if I didn't have my music. Most of the other young people out here don't have that much."

He wears two pairs of pants and adds several pairs of socks, a wool hat, and gloves for working cold nights.

"I have a few friends who tell me I'm worth something, who encourage me to keep going," he says. "But most of the kids I see out on the street don't have anything at all. They don't know anything. They're scared. And they don't have anyone at all." ✓

© *1982 Pacific News Service*

A workshop:

COMBATING JEWISH INTERMARRIAGE

"Fighting for Jewish Survival in the 80's."

Monday March 1st, 8 pm
Stevenson 175, UCSC

sponsored by the Jewish Students Coalition

UCSC
Distinguished Teaching Award, 1982

Nominations for the recipient of the fourth annual Distinguished Teaching Award are being accepted through Wednesday, March 31, 1982.

Current students and UCSC Alumni may nominate any faculty member they deem qualified to receive the award. Sponsored by the UCSC Alumni Association, the award for excellence in teaching at UCSC carries with it $500. Previous awards have been presented to Elliot Aronson (1979), Leo Laporte (1980) and Ching-Yi Dougherty (1981).

Nomination forms are available in the Alumni Office at the Carriage House and at College offices and Dept./Board offices. The 1982 recipient will be announced at a banquet in May.

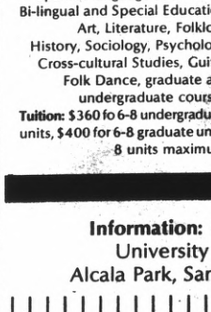
NINETEENTH YEAR
GUADALAJARA PROGRAM
UNIVERSITY OF SAN DIEGO
JUNE 29 — AUGUST 4, 1982

Fully accredited courses in: Spanish language at all levels, Bi-lingual and Special Education, Art, Literature, Folklore, History, Sociology, Psychology, Cross-cultural Studies, Guitar, Folk Dance, graduate and undergraduate courses.
Tuition: $360 fo 6-8 undergraduate units, $400 for 6-8 graduate units. 8 units maximum.

USD also has a new program for an M.A. in Spanish. Students may earn the degree by attending the Guadalajara summer program. Room & Board: $335 with Mexican Host Familiy. Apartment and Hotel rates from $400 per month.

Information: Prof. G. L. Oddo
University of San Diego
Alcala Park, San Diego CA 92110

TYPEWRITER GOT THE BLUES?



Treat your friend to a check-up and SAVE!

Specializing in IBM, Smith-Corona, Silver Reed, Remington (and most other major brands)

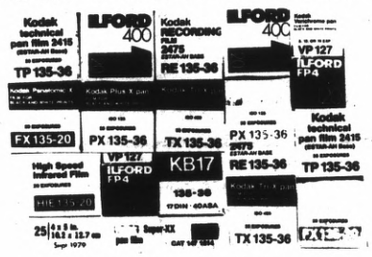
10% Discount to Students & Faculty

We will inspect, air-clean, lubricate and test your portable or office typewriter for only $20.00

Factory trained technicians
Free estimates on repairs

JHR Office Equipment Co.
723 Soquel Ave., Santa Cruz
426-4020

WANTED
Your Black & White



Photofinishing

Lightning Lab
114 Walnut Ave
Downtown Santa Cruz
423-7103

Sun Myung Moon

"I Am Better Than Jesus Christ"

by Patrick Twohy

In the great tradition of people who have declared themselves direct messengers of God, Sun Myung Moon is nothing special. It's when you consider his wealth and power that you double take.

At 62, he is the head of a church that claims three million members world-wide, 30,000 of them in the United States. His organization, the Unification Church, receives $20 to $25 million yearly from followers' street sales of flowers and candy in the US. Their assets include a factory that manufactures M-16 rifles in South Korea, a chain of convenience stores called "Go N Joy" in Seattle, and, at one time, a bank.

Moon, who founded the church in the '50s in Korea, claims, "I am better than Jesus Christ. I am almost better than God." In December of 1981 he declared himself the new messiah. He teaches that Jesus Christ failed by allowing himself to be killed and in not propagating a new, divine race before his death. His own mission won't fail, he says. Every year, Moon performs some 10,000 marriages for his followers—some 10,000 future breeders of a sinless society.

Despite his large following, many find his motives questionable. Though specific connections are difficult to document, ties between Moon's translator and closest associate, Lieutenant Colonel Pak Bo Hi, and both the Korean President and the Korean CIA have appeared strong under previous American administrations. It is unclear what, if any, connections exist today.

"The KCIA is involved in virtually every aspect of Korean life; therefore it is entirely unthinkable that the omnipresent KCIA simply overlooked Moon's movement. On the contrary, the KCIA would be most interested in putting some Korean like Moon, who supports all its goals, in a position to work and lobby for the Park regime's position on the American political scene," Jai Hyon Lee, former chief cultural and information attache for the South Korean embassy in Washington, told the subcommittee on International Organizations of the Committee on International Relations in the House of Representatives.

"Moon's ideology is organized around the theme of crude, unadorned, anti-communism," writes researcher Irving Louis Horowitz. Moon calls communism "the primary evil force in the world." He says that "America is a creation of God...America was indeed conceived in God's image." Moon has not been content to deal with politics on a purely platitudinous level. In the early '70s, he took out full-page ads in American newspapers proclaiming, "God has chosen Mr. Nixon to be president, and therefore only God has the authority to dismiss him."

Moon's church and holdings were international before he came to the United States in 1972. Today, branches of the Church thrive all over Europe, in Japan, Korea, and in the United States. However, "Moonie" author Frederick Sontag notes that branches in Germany, Japan, and the US are among the strongest.

Moon's wealth seems as boundless as his anti-communist fervor. A recent *Wall Street Journal* report links him not only to the Seattle store chain, but to Korean companies that make air rifles, lathes, grenade-launcher parts, stoneware vases, and chemicals for the paint and ink industry. Moonie-owned Il Hwa Co. is one of the world's largest growers and exporters of ginseng tea, the *Journal* notes. The Moon Organization also owns the former New Yorker Hotel, the Cambridge University Club, an estate in Tarrytown, New York, and a former Christian Brothers monastery in Barrytown, New York, that now serves as the Church's seminary.

The church has sunk $15 million into commercial fishing operations from Maine to Alaska. The fishing holdings now include International Seafoods; US Marine, which builds sport fishing boats; and Uniworld Sea Enterprises. Local fishermen have complained of unfair competition from the Moon companies, charging that Moon workers are not paid.

And Moon-run enterprises appear to be expanding. Diplomatic sources in Montevideo say Moon's associate, Mr. Pak, visited Uruguay three times last year, depositing more than $50 million in the country's Banco de Credito. Pak is already president of a company that publishes a newspaper in Montevideo, and he says the Church is interested in financing a luxury hotel and casino for the Uruguayan government.

Moon has gone in for publishing in a big way. His organization runs book publishing outfits, and English and Spanish dailies in New York City with circulations estimated at 104,000. Furthermore, the newspapers' publisher, New World Communications, Inc., has entered negotiations to buy the troubled New York *Daily News*. New World also hopes to expand to a daily publication in Washington, DC.

The church has also entered the film industry. One Way Productions, a church venture, financed a $42 million Korean war epic in 1979. The premiere of the film last year in Washington drew tuxedo-clad congressmembers and prominent Washingtonians. Few of the dignitaries invited knew of the film's links to Moon, however. Outraged when told at the showing of the film's Unification Church connections, Congressperson Dan Glickman of Kansas left without seeing the film. "I was brought there by deception," he said. "They used manipulative practices to get prominent people to attend." The film received "humiliating" reviews, notes the *Wall Street Journal*.

Moon's assets include a factory that manufactures M-16 rifles in South Korea and a chain of conveniece stores called 'Go N Joy' in Seattle.

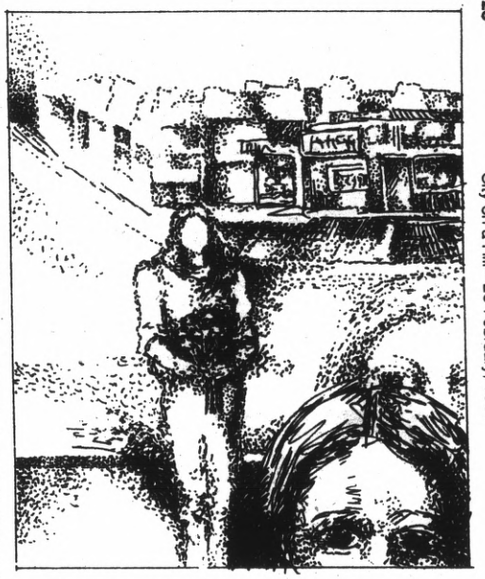
Moon's power in business is enhanced by his seemingly total control over his followers. Church recruitment practices have often been labeled as brainwashing techniques by parents of children and ex-church members. Though author and church-member Frederick Sontag writes, "I discovered no hint of a prison mentality in any training center," many disagree. UCSC student Beth Blevins noted in *City on a Hill* (Oct. 1979) that "[At their recruitment camp] It could be 1984," and people there "loved being childish again, without responsibility," after spending a weekend at a Unification Church camp.

Other religious groups are particularly vehement in opposition to Moon. Writes A. James Rudin, "There are over 125 examples of an unremitting litany of anti-Jewish teachings in *Divine Principle*," (Moon's main theological work). Rudin continues, "*Divine Principle* is a feculent breeding ground for fostering anti-Semitism." Roman Catholics in the archdiocese of New York have been warned of the "acute dangers" that the Unification Church presents to believing Christians.

Sontag refutes such criticism by saying that the church's ends justify its means. "I have indicated how the theory legitimizes many practices that others question." Sontag later admits, "...the Moon hierarchy will have to 'clean up its own house' if it is not to allow aberrant practices to make its professed ideals appear as a sham." ✓

Interview with an Ex-Moonie

To the Moon and Back



by Beth Blevins

Writer's note: In the summer of 1982, a one-million dollar lawsuit will come to court in San Francisco, on behalf of David Molko and Tracy Leal, a student at UCSC. The suit is being filed by Tracy's father, Stan Leal, a Sunnyvale attorney, against Sun Myung Moon and the Unification Church. The lawsuit, filed in 1980, is the first case against the Unification church in California. Tracy and David are charging the church with fraud and deception, and with false imprisonment and violation of their civil rights.

Recently, I spoke with Tracy, just after the opening performance of In Re: Underwood, *a play concerning Barbara Underwood, a former student at UCSC and a former member of the Unification Church.*

Tracy Leal is a survivor. The evidence isn't in her face, which is beaming and vibrant, nor is her voice harsh or otherwise reminiscent of more perilous days. But there is some indication in her manner—in the way she carefully savors a clove cigarette, or takes pleasure in small things, like the vegetable crepe set before her at the start of this interview, or the blue paper flower her brother gave her, which she wears in her hair. Tracy is now a UCSC student, interested in pursuing a degree in either theatre arts or women's studies. But two years ago, Tracy was out on the streets in Los Angeles selling flowers 18 to 19 hours a day. Tracy Leal is a former member of the Unification Church.

On June 14, 1979, Tracy was sitting in the San Francisco bus station, en route to Humboldt State, when she was approached by a man and a woman representing a group of "young professionals who were working on community projects to help people with drug problems, poor people, and others in need." Tracy asked them if they were a religious group and they denied any particular religious affiliation, claiming to be "a group with diverse religious philosophies." It was the first of three denials the group made to her in the first two weeks of having any association with the Unification Church. Tracy went to their home and stayed for the weekend. Her "visit" lasted four-and-a-half months, taking her to Santa Rosa, Boonville, Boulder, Colorado, and Los Angeles.

Their meeting took place during a period of transition for Tracy, as is the case with many people taken in by the Moonies. Unhappy at San Diego State, Tracy was thinking of transferring to Humboldt, and was on her way to look at the campus. Perhaps her "experimenting with Christianity" for a few months before the encounter made her more susceptible to the Moonies' pseudo-Christian/Eastern doctrine. "The best candidates for the Unification Church are usually transients, well-educated, upper middle-class young people, with a certain degree of idealism," Tracy declared. "If they have money, it's not like they have to go back to work right away. They are used to 'doing without' money, they don't usually worry about it, and are used to being taken care of." Most often, Moonies approach travelers, since they can later convince them that their travels have led them to their group. "Your search has brought you here, to us," is a familiar Moonie cliche.

In a frivolous and epicurean age, the Moonies present a simple, stoic, but guilt-ridden philosophy and lifestyle. They are what Stephen Hassan, the founder of Ex-Moon, Inc. in Santa Cruz (who spoke after the play) calls "the country's greatest masochists." Through its various front groups and organizations, such as the Creative Community in San Francisco, the Unification Church presents itself, initially, as a loving, affectionate community. However, around the third week of "training," childish play gives way to a more militaristic and regimented lifestyle. After three weeks of the "loving and touching" atmosphere of Camp K in Santa Rosa (where 25 percent of the weekly 100 visitors stay as initiates), Tracy was sent to the Unification "induction" center in Boulder, Colorado. The center is located across from the University of Colorado, in an old fraternity house. There, approximately 150 men and women are kept strictly segregated and are indoctrinated for one month with selected philosophies from the *Divine Principle*—the "Bible" of the Unification Church. Although it is the only book a Unification member is ever said to need—since it reveals the thoughts of Moon, the "living Messiah"—few Moonies, including the leaders, read it completely.

After a month in Boulder, existing friendships among the initiates are broken up and individual Moonies are randomly assigned to new centers throughout the US and the world. Tracy was sent to Los Angeles to live with a group of 30 fund-raisers, selling flowers. Tracy believes she was sent to sell flowers because she didn't have a college degree, whereas David Molko, who had been to law school, began to be groomed for the Moonie hierarchy, as a leader. The constant regimen of chanting, singing, and attending lectures was replaced with a new regimen of nearly-constant selling: "I sold flowers in Watts, on Sunset Strip, in Mexican communities, in seedy bars, even on dark streets in the midst of LA. You went out there, trusting God. I am amazed now that I was chased and grabbed only once throughout this time."

After a day of continual pavement-pounding and little food (sellers were given five dollars food money at the beginning of each day, and were expected to return home with change), flower-sellers would return home to confront a kitchen blackboard with a listing of the day's best sellers. There was an inescapably competitive edge to this selling, as though the Moonies could vie in earning greater favors from the "Lord"—a practice which reminds Tracy of "buying penance" in the medieval Catholic church, whereby church members attempted to finance their own salvations.

Tracy has found that the intense competitiveness that the Moonies instilled in her is an attitude which is hard to shake, even now. "For instance," she states, "I could boast to you that I was on the highest fund-raising team—the top flower-sellers—in the country. And, a hierarchy continues, even among ex-Moonies."

Though she was "bummed" in LA from the constant work and her resulting "hunger, tiredness, and sore feet," Tracy has no way of knowing if she'd still be a Moonie now if her father, along with a de-programmer, hadn't snatched her off the street in LA. Even then, she thought "Moon was surely doing something right. The Unification Church appeared to engage in high quality efforts for the poor and for drug victims. But I was fund-raising for various front groups for which there is no tangible evidence that they actually help anyone."

"I had a dream not long after I got out, that a bunch of friends and I were tied to a Korean man. He had us by strings like balloons. I had a pair of scissors, but every time I tried to cut someone else free, he'd pull them in harder and then start stabbing me in the back. I wanted to help them, but I was afraid of physical harm."

The Unification Church is the ultimate capitalistic religion, not only because it speaks out so avidly against communism, but because it trains the youth of a capitalistic society to "sell for the Lord." The church gives a sanctified justification for and takes advantage of already-existing opportunistic and monetary world-views of young people. For Tracy, the Unification church "has the trappings of a religion, but it's a business—and run by a fascist, too."

The Moonies are becoming more outspokenly anti-communist. Recently, groups of Moonies demonstrated in favor of the "anti-communist" junta in El Salvador. Indeed, the *Divine Principle* states, "first we fight, then we serve," meaning that global (anti-communist) power is necessary; the world is corrupt and Sun Myung Moon is seeking to convert it—by coming to own it. He intends to begin with America. According to Tracy, "Part of Moon's philosophy is that we must go to war with communism. He is pushing us toward some kind of showdown, towards a war with the communists. He justifies war since death means freeing souls from impure bodies." According to Stephen Hassan, Moon justifies murder as a means of "conversion" since "the body is an incubation device for the soul," and if the body is taken away, "the spirit can move on to God." As part of this "conversion" effort, the Unification Church has come to own an M-16 rifle factory in South Korea, munitions plants, metal-working factories, and Tae Kwon Do centers throughout the world. On a more "vital" level of conversion, the Moonies are moving into American communities, like Aetna Springs, California, undercutting businesses by using their own unpaid labor and establishing residencies so that Moonies can elect Unification members to city councils and school boards.

At first, Tracy chanted and fasted, as she had been instructed to do, to prevent the de-programming. But after four days—the same number of days it took to indoctrinate her as a Moonie—Tracy was successfully de-programmed. She spent one month recuperating in Arizona with a group of people taken out of ten different cults. At that time, they relaxed and ate hearty meals, since many of them had lost weight during their cult days. It took Tracy a long time to learn how to enjoy herself again, without a persistent sense of guilt.

Currently, there exist four basic ways to prevent or disrupt someone's getting hooked into the Moonies: conservatorships, whereby the custody of the initiate is awarded to the parents for a specific length of time; court cases, whereby the Unification Church is sued for deceptiveness and misrepresentation, thereby (gradually) weakening its power; public education, so that there is less of a possibility for deception to begin with; and, finally, the kidnapping of members who might otherwise remain in the group.

Tracy says that her experience with the Moonies has changed her life. "I lost my innocence, to a certain degree, but I have gained most of it back. It was an enriching process. It added another dimension to my life, and showed me a separate reality most people don't get a chance to see. But I wouldn't wish it on anyone." The most valuable lesson she has gleaned from her experience has been that of "learning to question." In her words, "I have learned that I have every right to question what's around me, to 'question authority.' " ✓

DEAR BARBARA

Dear Barbara,

Since I am new at UC, I'd like to make a new start at making friends. I have never been as magnetic as my sister when it comes to attracting people.

Now that I am away from home, maybe I can become more sociable. Do you have any suggestions?

Amy

Dear Amy,

Yes, a few. Your sister the magnet probably is much more active in reaching out to potential friends and actively pulling them to her than you think. Some people seem to be that way by nature, since they have learned early how to reach out and pull. Other people can learn later by thinking and practicing active friendliness.

Pick out three people you decide to befriend. (Of course, don't tell them that.) They need not be super-special people to you; just acceptable. Practice with these three to see if you can learn more ways than you now have of making friends. For instance, *look* friendly and cheerful to these three people, whether you feel that way or not. *Express* pleasure at seeing them each time you see the. Express an active *interest* in what they are like and who they are. Initiate going out to dinner or a play or a concert or a meeting with each one. In short socially *woo* each of them; be both thinking and intuitive about pleasing each of them; be giving. See if one, two, or even three of them become your friends.

In such ways, with practice, you will find you can actively reach out and pull people toward yourself. In your own particular way you, too, can be a magnet.

Dear Barbara,

My girlfriend and I have been going together for a little over a year. I am very much in love with her, and she says she feels the same. But she also says she is beginning to feel limited by our relationship and wants to see other men. After much discussion, I said OK, but I don't really want anyone else. I want her! Barbara, I'm so scared I'm going to lose her. How should I handle this?

Vulnerable Leo

Dear Vulnerable Leo,

Don't clutch. The "OK" which you gave is your best strategy. Let her go. Keep your heart and arms open for her to return whenever she wishes.

Dear Barbara,

I've been seeing this really nice man. He has many of the qualities I'm looking for in a companion, yet I feel a vague uneasiness about the relationship. I wonder if it's that seeing just one person isn't satisfying for me. What do you think?

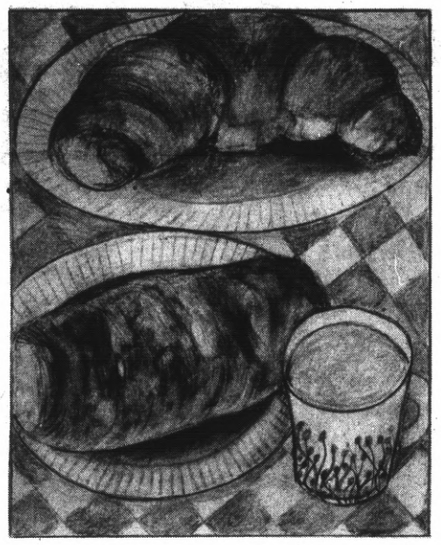
Lisa

Dear Lisa,

It's impossible to agree or disagree without more data to go by. Of course, no one person can meet all the needs of another, so monogamy brings difficulties. Another "of course" is that non-monogamy brings another set of difficulties.

Try noticing your uneasiness and let it become less vague. Notice all your associations to the feeling, as time goes along; keep the hypothesis you have, and generate others. You might come to understand the source of your uneasiness with greater certainty. ✓

DEAR BARBARA is Barbara Shipley, M.D., a Student Health Psychiatrist. If you have questions, you may send them to her at Cowell Health Center, UCSC. Mark the envelope CONFIDENTIAL. In case your letter is printed, indicate whether or not you want your name included.



Croissant
Pain au chocolat
Coffee

Kelly's French Pastry

1547 Pacific Avenue
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
(408) 423-9059

BLT: BRILLIANT OR BALLAST?

The quality of a BLT depends on what is sandwiched within. The BLT we serve has tender tomatoes, crisp lettuce, and Corralitos Market bacon: fresh, delicious, and made without nitrates and nitrites. The Lost & Found BLT: served from 11:30 to 3.

LOST & FOUND CAFE
1110 Pacific Garden Mall

WINTER HOURS:
Breakfast & Lunch: 7-3, Tu-Sat
Dinner: 5-10, Th-Sun
Sunday Brunch: 9-3

NEED A TYPEWRITER?

talk to us about our typewriter rental program.

We rent Smith-Corona electric portables . . . the finest on the market. They allow you to select your own type or color of ribbon and allow you to even **correct errors without erasing!**

the Bay Tree Bookstore
monday-friday 9:00am to 5:00pm
telephone: 429-4544

serving the UCSC campus community

CAMERA CONNECTION

3 DAY WAREHOUSE LIQUIDATION SALE

ALL MAJOR BRAND CAMERAS & ACCESSORIES AT COST & BELOW

Friday 9:30–9 pm
Saturday 9:30–6 pm
Sunday 11–6 pm

Telephoto & Wide Angle Lenses 69.88

10 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

Ask about our FREE Film Offer

The Camera Connection refuses to be undersold!

we buy, sell, trade
710 Front St Santa Cruz
426-9487

Each young man faces a choice on his 18th birthday, a choice that may affect the rest of his life. When with a bewildering web of deferments, exemptions, and other procedures, young men would be well advised to study the options carefully

Draft Registration

Take Counsel, Young Man

by Steve Homer

When March "comes in like a lion," the United States Justice Department will begin taking steps to prosecute the over one million young men who have failed to register for the draft. "We are in the business of enforcing the laws, and we are going to enforce this one," said Attorney General and former UC Regent William French Smith last week.

The danger to registration dodgers, however, may have been overstated by the Justice Department and Selective Service. "It is important to de-emphasize the hysteria of the thing," says Doug Rand, a counselor for Draft Counseling and Information Service of Santa Cruz. "They aren't going to arrest a million men on March 1."

Draft registration affects all men born from 1960 to 1964, who are required to register within 30 days of their 18th birthday. Anyone failing to register has committed a felony that carries a maximum penalty of five years in prison and a $10,000 fine.

California had the lowest registration figures in the country last year, with barely half of those required to register complying with the law. Selective Service officials are concerned about the 100,000 potential felons this figure represents. "Maybe we are a bunch of free, liberal thinkers here in California," said Keith Lamb, the head of California's Selective Service.

Tracking down registration dodgers may prove to be difficult. Thomas K. Turnage, national director of Selective Service, has said that Social Security records will be used to identify non-registrants, but the Selective Service is not now authorized to use these convenient, computerized records. Legislation is pending in Congress, however, that would open these records to the Selective Service, which already has access to state driver's license records, school records, and birth records to help them track down dodgers.

After the February 28 deadline passes, the Justice Department will probably begin prosecuting about 200 suspected non-registrants who have either identified themselves as registration resisters or whose names were supplied by relatives and neighbors.

Enforcing the Law

Since prosecuting over a million men would be impractical as well as expensive, the Selective Service plans to use the media to intimidate men into obeying the law. In addition to pressuring public officials to speak out in favor of compliance with draft registration, the Selective Service has set aside at least $400,000 to buy advertisements and air time for their message.

Once Selective Service identifies a suspected registration dodger, they plan to send him a letter urging him to register and threatening him with prosecution if he refuses. Should this step fail, there will be an FBI agent at the suspect's front door. The Selective Service has announced that the agent will give the suspect a chance to register at that time; thus there seems to be little danger to someone who stalls on registration until the FBI comes knocking.

The New, Improved Draft

There have been major changes in the Selective Service laws since the Vietnam era. "It will be more difficult to avoid the draft or leave the country," says draft counselor Doug Rand. In particular, college student deferments have been eliminated.

If Congress orders a draft, Selective Service will begin issuing induction notices, which order a person to report for a physical exam in ten days. If a person passes the physical and doesn't apply for an exemption or deferment within that ten-day period, he could be on his way to boot camp the same day. The first men to be issued induction notices will be those turning 20 in the year the draft is called, followed by those turning 21,22, and so forth up to age 26. Once a man has registered, he can be called for induction until age 34.

Of the several possible deferments and exemptions that would classify a man as unavailable for service, the most common is a medical deferment. The pre-induction physical often turns out to be a "warm body" examination, so someone who thinks he is entitled to a medical deferment will have to gather documentation *before* the induction date. Draft counselors suggest that anyone who feels he is entitled to a deferment, especially conscientious objectors, should prepare documentation of their claim well in advance of their induction date.

Since gays are considered to be "morally unfit" for military service under the induction standards, gay men should be entitled to a deferment. However, a man will need to "prove" that he is gay, through report from psychiatrists and social workers. And the Selective Service will contact friends and relatives of anyone who applies for a deferment based on being gay. Additionally, the reason for the deferment will appear on a man's permanent public military record. Some gay men may hesitate to take advantage of a deferment that unjustly discriminates against them by labeling them as morally unfit.

Canada, once a haven for draft dodgers, has no plans to grant political asylum to men trying to avoid a new draft. Although many Canadians are sympathetic to draft dodgers, Canada has serious unemployment problems, and a 20-year-old without Canadian relatives rarely has the qualifications Canada demands from immigrants.

Politics of the Draft and Draft Registration

Traditionally, exemptions and deferments from the draft have been granted to white upper-middle class college students, while working-class whites and racial minorities, who have no sources of information about draft laws, are induced. During the Vietnam War, draft counselors and resisters generally ignored the poor and concentrated on teaching college students how to beat the draft. Although draft counseling groups hope to reach wider audiences now, it seems likely that the poor and racial minorities will still have an extra burden under a new draft.

Women are not required to register for the draft under current laws. This was reaffirmed last June, when the Supreme Court ruled that all-male registration did not violate the Constitution, and that Congress alone has the authority to decide whether or not to register women.

The purpose of the current registration program remains a mystery. In the case mentioned above, the Supreme Court described registration as "the first step 'in a united and continuous process designed to raise an army speedily and efficiently.'" Ever since President Carter first proposed draft registration, the military dicovered this, saying that a draft is unnecessary. Doug Rand notes that "there has never been registration without a draft or a draft without a war." In theory, registration is supposed to prepare us to send troops to fight in Europe. Most likely, the Reagan Administration wants to project a tough, militaristic image to the world.

Shari Grayer, local draft counselor, calls the registration program "a mass manipulation of public fear," and resents the criticism that registration dodgers are unpatriotic. "I think it's important for people to realize that they can be patriotic by opposing war and being responsible for their action," she said.

Despite the formidable task facing the Selective Service to enforce draft registration, dodgers should realize that they run the risk of being sent to jail for their action. At the same time, all those eligible for the draft should realize the possible consequences of registering.

These include: the rapid isolation of those who don't (thereby creating an easier environment for governmental prosecution); the possibility of being drafted into involuntary servitude, effectively cutting off many of the rights and liberties guaranteed by the Constitution; and the chance they might be sent off to fight a war that is likely to exact a more severe toll from them than just the loss of two years from their youth. It has also been said that complying with registration lets the government know they have the support of the "forces," thereby making it that much easier for them to involve this country in another far-away war. ✓

Anyone considering conscientious objection, resistance, deferments, or emigration should see a draft counselor to get more information. The phone number for the Draft Counseling Service is 423-1626; they are located in the Resource Center for Nonviolence at 515 Broadway, Santa Cruz.

City on a Hill—25 February, 1982

WOMEN

Proud Enough to Share it with the World

by Kim Kupperman

Gwendolyn Warren is the Human Resources Administrator in the Santa Cruz County Department of Social Services. She works with a program that combines CETA and other social services into one human service function for economically disadvantaged people. The Human Resources Agency concept was developed and begun in the fall of this year to cope with shrinking federal and state budget resources and the increasing need for services. Gwendolyn has also been singing professionally for two to three years, and in Santa Cruz joined Rita Lackey and Tish Sainz to form the trio Somethin' Special, which last Friday received an award this year from the NAACP for "outstanding contributions to the community."

Kim: What are the critical events in your life—the things that shaped who you are and brought you to where you are today?

Gwendolyn: It's mostly a result of my childhood. I'm from Detroit—from a migrant sharecropper family from the South. I saw a lot of hard times. I remember the Christmases and the birthdays, the goodfellow boxes and the donations from the Salvation Army...the humiliation involved with that. People wanted you to be thankful that somebody gave you a loaf of bread or a pair of new shoes. It was very obvious to me, at a young age, that poor people were subject to the whims of the rich, the guilt of the middle class, and the systems that they designed in order to serve people.

One of the things that I always vowed was that if I ever had a choice, I would never design a system that would require a person to feel less than human. Nobody suffers on purpose, nobody wants to be in need, and there are some people who are in need as a result of physical, emotional, economical, and societal limitations. That does not mean that they are not people. At no time do I ever believe that a child made a conscious decision to be born poor. People may choose not to stop their suffering because they don't know how it affects them, or they don't know how to stop it from affecting them, but nobody ever chose to suffer. The only people I've ever known to make a conscious decision to live in poverty and go to a ghetto were the hippies of the '60s. I always thought it was the strangest thing. All the Black folks that I knew were trying their damnedest to get out of the rat-infested ghettos and all the hippies were trying to get into the rat-infested ghettos to relate.

I know a lot of poor people get into behavior patterns that don't support them getting out of the structure, but I think that it also has to do with the way society views them and, in turn, how they view themselves. For example, in some Congressional reports that were published a couple of years back, it was identified that AFDC (Aid for Families with Dependent Children) recipients hate AFDC recipients more than any other group in the population. It's a part of our society. Not only do other people accuse you or feel bad about you because you were born in a certain economic structure or environment, but the tendency is to internalize that, to take on society's attitude about yourself.

What is one of the most obvious differences you perceive in Santa Cruz from the community you grew up in?

One of the key differences that I see in Santa Cruz, which is cultural, is how the community sees its older people. In the Black community, there is an extended family concept where people take care of the older generation because of their contributions to the community in their lives. In white culture, specifically in Santa Cruz, there is a large number of senior citizens. It is very sad to see the whole institutionalization of seniors, the old "you're not contributing, we don't want to contribute to you, swap for the buck" attitude.

It may sound naive for a person in my position, but I find it very offensive that people don't take care of their old people the way I am traditionally used to. From my experience with the county board of supervisors, they are extremely sensitive to the concerns of seniors. But it does not seem to be something that is a part of the fabric of the community; it's something that required a firm, committed, constant fight on the part of elected officials to provide services for seniors. I am glad that it is happening, but to see something that's a family issue have to be a political issue has taken some adjusting.

Could you talk a little about the welfare system, about the food stamp program, and who is viewed as eligible in society's eyes?

I think that people don't understand the range of people who are impacted by the economic conditions in our country right now. Given the unemployment rate not only here but in the entire country, a college degree right now could probably be equated to a high school diploma in the '60s. It holds no economic value. Being white and coming from a privileged background no longer guarantees you a job. The economic structure is dictating who needs food stamps these days but our cultural and social structure still says that something is wrong with white kids with BA degrees who need food stamps. Given the way society views those people who need those programs, they don't fit the norm. They're not begging the way society feels they should, they're not happy about it, they don't act like somebody just did them a favor. Therefore, if you don't have the attitude of being a poor person, you don't deserve it. Our society is not traditionally used to people who need food stamps who also know when their rights are violated on a very obscure section in the regulation. It was all right when the person was supposedly "illiterate," "supposedly handicapped," from a "certain" group in the community who needed help, but there's something wrong when white kids need that economic assistance. It implies that our economic structure does not work. Nobody wants to cop to that.

I think that the kids are stuck between a rock and a hard spot because they're the new colored people and they won't act like it and it makes people mad at them. But hungry is hungry, no matter who it is.

One of the requirements of being on the welfare system in the '40s, in the '50s, or in the '60s was that you had to shuffle; you had to be humble. People could look in your closet, find out who you were sleeping with. People had the right to ask you who the father of your child was and when the last time you slept with him; they had the right to look in your ice box and find out if you had milk or beer in it. The new generation of welfare recipients in Santa Cruz would not allow that to happen to them; they consider themselves free people.

The welfare population in America has never been predominantly minority, handicapped, or older. It has always been predominantly white. White people have always been on the welfare line; they just never talk about it. It's like welfare fraud—everybody talks about the woman who got $32 instead of $28, but nobody talks about the physician who ripped off a half-million dollars in Medi-Cal billings.

How far away do you see true integration being and what does true integration mean?

I have always believed that integration is possible the moment you have equals because then you have the integration of ideas—you're a great person, I'm a great person, therefore we don't mind coming up with a great idea together. There's no domination, no power struggle, no separation.

The moment that Black schools receive the same economic and academic support as white schools, then integration is a sharing of equal but different cultures, equal but different concepts. As long as equal is what's white, then there can never be integration as much as there is saturation. I don't like the melting pot concept. I like the idea of people being distinct and being proud enough of what they are and accomplished enough in themselves that they want to brag and share it with the world like it's a gift. I don't want the differences to be something that's hidden or something to be done in a different way. I think that we should have schools with systems that allow for the sharing of cultures. Until people can be economic, social, and emotional equals, I'd put a question mark on the whole concept of integration. What white society basically perceives is that it's helping out the little people—the whole welfare attitude. Why do I have to go to your house to have something good? Why can't I have something good at my house and then we can visit each other's houses?

How about ethnic studies and women's studies?

The general society can have established institutions to perpetuate itself, but minority and women's organizations have to have all these tentative programs that are subject to the concept of "if we have enough money for our programs, then you can have some." As long as that idea exists of "what you're doing is important as long as we can afford it, but not as important as history, or anthropology, or traditional sociology," then what are we talking about *integration*?

[The programs are] perceived and delivered to the community as if [they're] an extracurricular activity like swimming, versus something that is essential to life. So, how can you call me an extra sport and then tell me that we're equals? Separate but equal when you get to tell me what's equal. I want half of the traditional things to be specific to the needs of other cultures and to be legitimized. It shouldn't be something that has to come and go, subject to soft monies being available.

UCSC caters to an elite class. Traditionally, educational institutions are set up in communities to develop that community; to identify what the needs are, to provide skills for the next generation, to improve the quality of life, to enhance the value of other cultures. UCSC doesn't recruit out of Watsonville where there is a tremendous Hispanic community; rumor has it that UCSC recruited only one student from Watsonville High.

My question is that if education is about developing our culture to the point where everybody in our society gets more leisure time and it solves social problems, why aren't they educating the Hispanic leaders of Watsonville? If we are really concerned with them being able to join the greater

society, then an essential step is education. Why is it that they work in the fields, they pay taxes, but their children can't go to UCSC, which is a "think tank" for tomorrow's problems? What do they think, that Hispanics won't have any problems tomorrow?

What we are doing is allowing a few people to self-actualize and others not to. We're keeping the whole welfare attitude going on in the educational system. The issue is always, "Well, we don't have any real academic material of any quality about Third World communities to really be able to teach it as an academic discipline." You will never have it unless you give Third World people the opportunity to be educated and then in turn be able to take those concepts and apply them to their community. As long as it's the white elite who get to go to UCSC, there is going to be the problem of the Hispanic community and other Third World communities not being represented in the literature. That's the way the idea that only white folks can think is perpetuated.

What would be the priority that you would stress to a young Black woman today in order for her to be able to affect change?

What I would tell any person of color to do is to never watch television. It's bad for your self-image. I think that our language perpetuates an indoctrination of people through a TV system which teaches that people of color are bad; the symbol of dark is bad, and the symbol of light is good. It destroys people.

If I had a daughter, I would never allow her to watch a bad image of herself on TV, as a maid or a servant. I would do everything possible to keep my child away from white America's image of who she was and where she fits into society.

The other thing that I would do is I would convince my child, or another Black woman, to never let any white person tell them how different they are from other Blacks. One of the things that offends me the most is when people say, "You're unique, you're different." There is nothing unique or different about me. I have, as a result of friends and family, had some opportunities and have been able to take advantage of those opportunities in ways that other Black women have not been able to take advantage of them. I'd like to say that it was all me, but it wasn't.

I like the idea of people being distinct and being proud enough of what they are...that they want to brag and share it with the world like it's a gift.

The one thing that I know, coming from the Black community that I came from, is that I was not unique. Maybe I was more scared of dying there; maybe I didn't want to die on the streets of Detroit, so maybe I studied a little bit harder out of that fear. Maybe it was because of my eight sisters who kept saying, "you're something, you can do it." Maybe it was the fact that I came from a very proud Black family that said, "We're not less than anybody else in the world."

Therefore, if I had to say anything to a Black woman, or any Third World woman, it would be, "Don't let white America separate you from your people by making a distinction about how different you are from them. It creates a Third World middle class which perpetuates the idea that there's only a few of us that are all right and the rest of us are all wrong.

How do you see the Reagan administration affecting people of color?

I feel that the present policies of the administration, such as attempting to amend the Voting Rights Act in the south, the federal funding of religious schools which blatantly practice discrimination, the de-funding of the Education Department causing the reduction of EOP and special grants, are direct attacks on the Third World community. I feel that the

continued to page 30

Breaking the Aunt Jemima Image

Sketches of Nine Black Women

by Beth Blevins

In one of those sudden, summer thunderstorms in the southern states, a "Negro" woman was caught out in the street, walking home. She came to the door of my mother's home. "Please, m'am," she asked, "might I stand out here in your carport until the rain lets up?" "No, please, come in," my mother insisted. The woman entered hesitantly, as though she might be asked to leave at any minute. She and my mother sat anxious and embarrassed in one another's presence, for this was not a typical day for either of them. They had, rather effortlessly, crossed the color taboo of my hometown. I stared at the woman with the wide, persistent eyes of a pre-school child. She was the first Black woman I had ever met up close, and the first woman of color to be invited into our home for many years.

Such segregation/alienation continued into my school years, in my education. After a hefty dose of Dr. Seuss, I got a hold of a book about Harriet Tubman, the female "Black Moses" of the underground railroad. If my young adult book club hadn't offered it, I probably would have remained ignorant of her for many more years. Edmonia Lewis (the first Black sculptress in America to achieve fame, in the 1860s), Ida B. Wells (the first Black female newspaper editor, in Memphis in the late 1800s), Frances Harper (the first Black woman in the US to publish a novel, in the 1890s), and Sojourner Truth (an American abolitionist who spoke out for the emancipation of slaves and women) were ignored in my classes and history books, into my college years. In fact, my first encounter with most of these women occurred during my research for this article—an ignorance that shocks and embarrasses me. I discovered many of them neatly sealed in Ora Williams' *American Black Women in the Arts and Sciences,* a reference book in the back aisle of the McHenry library.

History courses have taught me about the deeds of (white) men, whose "accomplishments" were often of a violent nature since (patriarchal) history and war have been intimate companions. Women in history courses were usually mentioned in one of three ways: by their relationship to a man, by "heroic" but feminine virtues (like Betsy Ross, the seamstress), or by their freakishness or eccentricities, like Amelia Earhart—women whose deeds were often shown to fail. Black women were further stereotyped. Their history was narrowed to such figures as Harriet Tubman and Aunt Jemima; occasionally Afro-American women rose to prominence as entertainers or singers. Few of the people in my hometown could probably recall Rosa Parks (the Black woman whose refusal to sit in the back of the bus in Montgomery drew national attention), but we had heard of Diana Ross and the Supremes. Diana Ross, Eartha Kitt, and Aretha Franklin were perpetually accessible to us by television and radio. But it was a long time before I heard of the works of such women as Alice Walker or Gwendolyn Brooks.

Although the following nine women have gained some degree of fame in the United States, only Gwendolyn Brooks is consistently recognized internationally. She is the only woman of these nine entered in the *International Who's Who* (1980 edition, Europa Publ.). Only Brooks and Angela Davis are recognized in the *Encyclopedia Britannica.* And Brooks is the only woman of the nine to be listed in Britannica's *Book of the Year* from 1975-1981. Her consistent recognition might be, in part, attributable to her status as a "safe" celebrity; in the words of the *Britannica,* "[Gwendolyn Brooks] is known for remaining apart from vocal movements." Since a complete list of current, prominent Black women was not readily available, the following selection is the result of an eclectic search through various publications, including a quick scan of every volume of *Ms.* magazine.

Flo Kennedy

"We ought to give the Pentagon budget to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and the HEW budget to the Pentagon. Then we'd have enough money to cure cancer and sickle-cell anemia, and muscular dystrophy, and we'd only have telethons for Pentagonorrhea."

Flo Kennedy has been an activist in the civil rights, consumer, and women's movements. Graduating from Columbia Law School in the 1950s, she was one of the few women to receive her degree there, and one of a fewer number of Blacks. Kennedy was one of the founders of NOW and worked actively in the organization until its radical days were over, and she left. Later, she founded the Feminist Party. In 1973, she launched a famous suit to deprive the Catholic Church of its tax-exempt status. She is the author of the books *Abortion Rap* and *The Pathology of Oppression.*

Politicians, novelists, poets, activists—these nine women broke historical molds to make their mark

Alice Walker

The Kiss

I was kissed once/by a beautiful man/all blond and czech/riding through bratislava/on a motor bike/screeching "don't yew let me fall off heah now!"/the funny part was/he spoke English/and setting me gallantly/on my feet/kissed me for/not anyhow looking/like Aunt Jemima.

(from Once, *1968)*

At age 38, Alice Walker has published five books, including one novel and three books of poems. Originally from Edenton, Georgia, Walker was one of eight children in a sharecropper family. Pregnant in her third year at Sarah Lawrence, Walker looked forward to death/suicide, but found poetry instead. Walker later received a McDowell colony grant for her poetry. She eventually became a contributing editor for *Ms.* in its first year, an editorship which has lasted for almost nine years. Walker has said that her greatest preoccupation is "the survival of my people."

Bernice Reagon

Bernice Reagon is well-known (in some circles) for joining her political activism with her musical talent. In 1974, Reagon founded Sweet Honey in the Rock, a women's *a capella* group which combines traditional gospel forms with themes of current struggle. Besides composing and arranging most of the music for Sweet Honey, Reagon with a PhD in oral history, is the cultural historian for the Africa Diaspora Program at the Smithsonian in Washington, DC. She has been the vocal director of the Black Repertory Theatre Co. in Washington, and was one of the original SNCC Freedom Singers during the civil rights movement. Reagon grew up in Georgia and began her singing career in the choir of her father's church.

continued to page 35

Experience the Island atmosphere of ZANZIBAR while dining on international entrees prepared from the finest natural ingrediants in a home style manner.

Zanzibar restaurant island food

2332 Mission St.
423-9999 • Santa Cruz

CHOCOLATE MADNESS

A scoop of McConnell's incredible Chocolate Burnt Almond Ice Cream nestled between two "Gramma's" chocolate cookies smoothered with Saturn's own hot fudge, chocolate mousse, whipped cream and chocolate chips.

BEAM IN

SATURN CAFE'
1311 MISSION ST • 429-8505

UNIVERSES

New & Used Records
— your reggae headquarters —

Now Featuring the County's
Most Complete Selection of Progressive Rock

Why spend more than you have to? Choose from:

Dixie Dregs	Roxy Music	Alan Parsons
Nektar	Genesis	P.F.M.
Velvet Underground	Mike Oldfield	Chris Spedding
O.M.D.	Klaus Schulze	GO
Steve Hillage	Japan	Kayak
Al DiMeola	David Bowie	Vangelis
Eno	Camel	Yes
Peter Gabriel	Jeff Beck	Cluster
Pink Floyd	King Crimson	Gentle Giant
Kraftwerk		Tangerine Dream
Synergy	& HUNDREDS MORE	Bill Bruford

Now with this coupon, receive one of the following FREE with any $10 purchase

— Genesis **"Live"** (out-of-print import LP)
— Keith Jarrett **"Hymns Spheres"** (2 LPs)
— Doobie Brothers **"Minute by Minute"** (cass)
— David Bowie **"Chameleon"** (Best of – import cass)
— Marvin Gaye **"Greatest Hits"** (LP)
— Kinks **"Greatest Hits"** (LP)
— Santana **"Oneness"** (LP)
— Stephane Grappelli **"Just One of Those Things"** (LP)
— UFO **"No Place to Run"** (LP)
— Billie Holiday **"Lady Sings the Blues"** (LP)
— Chuck Berry **"16 Greatest Hits"** (cass)
— Sea Level, **any LP in stock**
— Bob Marley **"Shakedown" or "Bob Marley and the Wailers"** (LP or cass)
— Dixie Dregs **"What If"** (LP)
— Michael Franks **"Burchfield Nines"**
— Greg Kihn **"Greg Kihn"** or **"Next of Kihn"** (LP)
— Brand X, **any LP or cass in stock**
— Creedence Clearwater Revival **"The Very Best Of"** (16 song LP)
— Joni Mitchell **"Mingus"** (cass) or **"Don Juan's Reckless Daughter"** (double cass)
— Rhythm Devils w/Mickey Hart **"Apocalypse Now Sessions"** (LP or cass)
— Camel **"Rain Dances"** or **"Breathless"** (LP)
— Mike Rutherford **"Smallcreep's Day"** (LP)
— Peter Bardens (of Camel) **"Vintage '69"** (LP)
— Synergy **"Games"** (LP)
— Any **Poster** or **8-Track** in stock

OFFER GOOD THRU 3/10/82 — LIMIT ONE PER PERSON

UNIVERSES RECORDS

Rock, Imports, Jazz, Women's music, Blues, Punk & Classical

1214-A Pacific Ave. (across from Woolworth's) 425-1096

Gwendolyn Warren continued

proposed reduction of services for senior citizens is a direct attack on the Third World community. I am absolutely offended that we would let them starve, that we would take away their Medi-Cal payments and restructure their SSI program so that they can't survive. Older workers, whether we like it or not, gave us what we have today. I am not in support of any administration that directly attacks a whole community's ability to become equal in the world they live in. To award the rich free tax incentives and to deny basic food and housing to the poor in order to increase a defense budget only to eventually draft the children of the poor to go and fight a war for the rich is an attack on me and mine.

What keeps you from going down in the system, what keeps you hopeful?

The one thing that I have never been denied in my employment in Santa Cruz County is to be me. I work for one of the most diverse boards that exists anywhere. Even though there are differing political philosophies, their concern for humanity has been consistent.

What has singing with Somethin' Special brought into your life?

I spend all my life trying and working and hustling for my community. The time I am on stage is when people give back to me what I give to others. It's emotionally recharging. It makes it possible for me to continue to care, to go that extra mile. It puts me back in touch with my soul. It's been an absolutely beautiful experience to be in Somethin' Special and be supported by Santa Cruz.

Will you comment on the women's movement?

I think that a lot of the attitudes, systems, and programs that are perpetuated by the white feminist movement are, in fact, based on white value systems, which are far from Third World and especially Black women's value systems. I think that there has been a tremendous effort recently to try and understand some of the limitations of the women's movement and how it is exclusive. At this point in time, white women are making a genuine and sincere effort to hear that message and not be offended by it.

I think that the whole women's issue is a class issue, an economic issue. White women don't want to see their issue as equated to issues of racism. They want to be special. I would suggest that the issues are based in the greater structure and the way it actively discriminates against those who are not white males. There is a need to equate sexism, racism, classism, and homophobia all as the same problem because there's one group up there telling us who we are going to be and how to be it. It seems to me that it's the same person pulling my strings that's pulling yours. ✓

Women's Week Calendar

Thursday, Feb. 25
Commission for the Prevention of Violence Against Women. Public hearing, 8 pm, Louden Nelson.

Friday, Feb. 26
Here and Back Again, a benefit dance and theater performance. 8 pm, Louden Nelson. Proceeds go to Disaster Relief Fund. $3-$5.

Saturday, Feb. 27
Class on power and authority with Lauren Crux, 2/27 and 2/28. Examines verbal and non-verbal behavior which creates and enforces relationships of dominance and subordinance and strategies for change. Cabrillo College. Rm. 312. 9 am-6 pm.

Sunday, February 28
Women and the Color Line Film Series presents "Luisa *Torres* and *Fundi: The Story of Ella Baker*, two films dealing with women and ways of living that affect change.

Monday, March 1
Bisexual Support Network meeting. 6 pm. Louden Nelson. Explorers welcome.
Class: Exercise for women with Elizabeth Moore. 9-10 am. Call YWCA to pre-register.
Women's Chorus—Singing for our lives, our world views. 7:30 pm. 707 Riverside. For more info, call 426-8137.

Tuesday, March 2
Class: "What Job Do You Want?" with Marcia Heinegg. 6 weeks, 7-9 pm. $18-$20. Call YWCA to pre-register.
Lesbian Group Therapy at Wingspread. 7-9 pm, $5-$10. For more info, call Alice at 425-5525.

Wednesday, March 3
Group counseling at Wingspread for women concerned with their use of drugs and alcohol. 7-9 pm, $5-$10. For more info, call 425-5525.
"Seize the Time," a discussion series. Summary.

WOMEN'S CLIPS

CRUEL AND USUAL PUNISHMENT: *Off our backs* reports that Rita Silk-Nauni, a Lakota Indian sentenced to 150 years in prison for the first-degree manslaughter death of a policeman who attacked her son, has been incarcerated again after being in and out of prison since her trial began in June 1980. She was a victim of police brutality after the shooting and her trial was rife with racism and procedural errors. She was released in late April 1981 awaiting appeal of her case.

Rita was at a party in September 1981 when a man slipped a drug into her drink. She was taken to a hospital where her lawyer, priest, and others decided she needed psychiatric treatment for her own protection. Rita is legally a ward of the state, therefore only the state can incarcerate her in a mental institution. Rita's attorney, Douglas Parr, agreed and bond was revoked.

Currently in McAllister State Prison, Rita is two and a half hours away from her attorney and defense committee in Oklahoma City. Her visits are restrictive and a member of the Defense Committee says that Rita was in solitary for her six weeks at the prison.

Anyone wishing to write and express support can contact: Rita Silk-Nauni, #109100 McAllister State Prison, Box 97, McAllister, OK, 74501.

DISPLACED PERSONS: According to the United Nations, there are 16 million refugees in the world, the majority beig women, many of whom are widowed or heads of households.

For women, refugee life is particularly harsh. They are often victims of rape, assault, or abduction, not only in international waters, but also in remote areas and in the overcrowded refugee camps. Additionally, women are often the sole supporters of their families. It is the women who stand in line for food, fuel, and water, who cook and clean, and who take care of the children.

Women suffer from a variety of health problems, including shock and malnutrition. Many have amenorrhea (disruption of the menstrual cycle) which can lead to sterility. Consequently, women bear few children in the camps. Those children who are born have little chance of survival, because their mothers are often unable to breastfeed, a result of poor health that causes them to stop lactating within a few months after giving birth. Normally, many women would nurse their children until the age of two.

Overburdened by taking care of the family, women refugees have a minimal amount of time to receive training, counseling, or learn another language. Isolated and with little opportunity to get paid work, the women become more dependent on their husbands and further cut off from the outside world.

WINNIE MANDELA BANISHED IN SOUTH AFRICA—AGAIN: *Off our backs* reports that Winnie Mandela, Black nationalist and founder of the now-banned Black Parent's Association, was banned in December for another five years. She was originally banished from the Johannesburg area, her family and friends, five years ago to the small town of Brandfort, 200 miles away. The banishment order restricts her to her house at night and over weekends. Also extended was her banning order first imposed 20 years ago, prohibiting her from meeting with more than one person at a time or from being quoted in South Africa.

Now 47, Mandela has been "free" for only eleven months since 1962. Mandela has been arrested on and off for 20 years, imprisoned, and given countless numbers of restrictions.

Despite this, Mandela is an active organizer in the Black community where she is "located." She has started gardening projects which have improved the community's diet tremendously. A qualified medical worker, Mandela began a first-aid and baby-care advice service. She also finds time to visit delinquent teenagers, to bring them books and make sure they attend school.

Mandela has stirred things up. She has ignored segregation signs in town, kept whites waiting while she used "their" public telephones.

Letters of support to the women of South Africa can be sent to Barbara Masakela, African National Congress, 801 2nd Ave., NY, NY, 10017, or contact Amnesty Internation at 705 G St., SE Washington, DC, 20003.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S WEEK (IWW) UPDATE: The IWW gang is working hard to make Women's Week happen. With less than two weeks until it all begins, we're jamming the phone lines, cranking out the publicity and arousing your interest.

Women's Week will give us a chance to find out who "we" are. *Who* makes up our women's/feminist/anti-sexist community? International Women's Week will help us to discover *how* we can make our community. As we come to know of each other and our resources, we can begin to work together.

"Women and Work" is the theme of the first Women's Week event. On Saturday, March 6, beginning at 7 pm at Kuumbwa, NAM-DSOC has engaged Mardi Wormhoudt to speak on "Affirmative Action and Comparable Work." *The Desk Set*, a Katherine Hepburn and Spencer Tracy film about automation in the workplace, will follow. *Somethin' Special*, a women's band, will close the evening with a performance of their original compositions and a group singalong. A dynamic speaker, a vintage film, and upbeat song—mark that on your calendar now.

Speaking of "Women and Work," IWW needs donated labor. We need people to post posters, move tables, set up chairs, help with clean-up, etc. Please call Nancy at 429-9691 if you can help. We're also soliciting vendors and performers. Women's Week is a (mostly free) community event run on grass-roots energy. Give us a call, give us a hand, make International Women's Week happen in Santa Cruz.

IWW gang

INDIA: WOMEN FINDING A VOICE

The present situation for women in India was discussed at a meeting of the Merrill World Studies Table last Thursday, February 18. Lata Mani, graduate student, preceptor, and Indian activist, had no definite answers for India's future

She began by giving a brief history of the oppressive traditions of India, specifically those of Hinduism. She said the true nature of Hindu women as seen in Hinduism, requires them to be "unfit people." A Hindu woman is subjugated to men throughout her life, never being self-sufficient. "The role of Mother Goddesses," she said, "is ultimately negative because these support the old stereotypes. I can't understand the fascination that some feminists in the west have with goddesses."

The need for a strong Uniform Civil Code (a law with overall legal coverage) has been recognized. The freedom struggles in the early years and the late '60s of this century were led by women. The freedom struggle fought to outlaw wife burning (common after the death of a husband) and child marriage. In the '60s the fights were led by workers for their rights. Women involved in underground militancy were more radical than their male comrades, showing no scruples as they executed corrupt police officers.

The most recent movement in which Lata was involved was the "Anti-Rape Movement." For the first time women of all castes and classes united with demands for privacy, and for stiffer sentences for rapists. Unfortunately, cited Lata, "our demands backfired, resulting in censorship and easier acquittal for rapists (because of increasing sentences to 7-10 years). Lata is still optimistic as she plans to return to Bombay after the next school year to carry on with her former activism.

—Sue Anne Scannell

NATIONAL LIBERATION WITHOUT SOLIDARITY? Nambian women who face colonial oppression also must contend with patriarchal traditions and attitudes that keep them further from liberation, an article in *Isis* reports. A woman in SWAPO (South African People's Organization) said, "Traditionally women used to eat after men and certain foods were reserved for men. The reason was supposed to be that men's work was hard and they needed to be stronger. It was not considered necessary for women to be educated. Talking about period pains in front of men was not allowed. These laws still exist, mostly among the older generation, and especially in the rural areas."

PERMANENT PILL RISKS: Women in their 40s who ever used oral contraceptives for more than ten cumulative years face two to three times increased likelihood of suffering a heart attack. A Boston University study pointed out that most of the research subjects were on very high estrogen pills, which are no longer used.

JUST IN
WEEDS PANTS
for Santa Cruz

100% Cotton – Pre Washed
Self Waisted – Draw String Styling
His/Her Sized
Choose White, Blue, Tan

PACIFIC PACK & PANTS
113 WALNUT AVE.
SANTA CRUZ, CA. 95060

New Committee Openings

1 student for the Committee on Campus Land Management

3 students for the Committee on Campus Regulations

There are still some openings on old committees.

Pick up an application from Cristine in the Campus Activities Office (above the Whole Earth)

Deadline: Friday, March 5

In: Re Underwood

The Dark Side Of The Moonies

by Lois Nelson

Those posters you've been seeing around Santa Cruz and the UCSC campus displaying Sun Myung Moon's photograph are *not* announcing a public appearance by him. Instead, they are advertisements for the play, *In Re: Underwood,* which opened last weekend at the Drama Studio of UCSC's Performing Arts Theater.

In Re: Underwood dramatizes the experiences of B a Underwood, a UCSC student during the early 19 who wanted to do extended research on communal groups. She chose the San Francisco area for a field study about Reverend Moon's Unification Church, a religious cult often referred to as "The Moonies."

After only eight days of living with the "Oakland Unified Family" of this cult, Barbara Underwood joined the Unification Church. She spent much of the next four years traveling the country as a member of one of the many "Mobile Fund-raising Teams," selling flowers on the streets and in the airports of cities across the country to raise money for Reverend Moon.

Performed off-Broadway last spring, *In Re: Underwood* has its roots in Santa Cruz. Not only is the play's main character an ex-UCSC student, but UCSC Theater Arts professor Jim Bierman wrote the script. In this play Bierman explores some of the questions raised by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

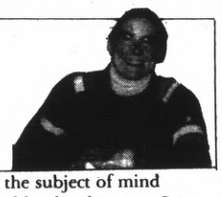
The complexity of such questions has always engendered strife. They have caused conflict and division, setting groups into motion and individuals at odds in disagreement over the prohibitions embodied in the words: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

Barbara Underwood at UCSC, 1972

In preparation for this play, director Bill Kegg and assistant director Bonnie Coutsourakis did their own research into methods and techniques the Moonies employ to attract and persuade. The play is a stunning presentation of the freedom of religion positions taken by legal adversaries, in which the plaintiff claims that the defendant's freedom of thought was denied, and that this in turn precluded a freedom of religion. It questions the decision-making ability of those who have been subjected to techniques of concentrated attention and non-stop activity in combination with sleep and food deprivation, isolation from family and friends, and listening to repetitious doctrinaire statements until, through numbed senses, individual "free choice" has slipped into controlled conclusion.

The play's main setting is the courtroom of the First District of San Francisco, and although this is where most of the dialogue takes place, the setting occasionally goes black while the spotlight picks up Barbara Underwood sitting alone while reading from or writing in her journal, or the spotlight falls on some other scene away from the courtroom. These crossovers are done with smoothness and ease. Rather than interrupting the "business of the court," this method amplifies some phase of the question or reflects Barbara's conflict over questions she found difficult to resolve as a member of the Unification Church. Since scenic crossover is employed in place of traditional opening and closing of acts and scenes during which changes are created behind closed curtains, the action flows continuously until the Judge calls for a court recess, neatly signaling an intermission for the audience.

Another effective stage technique was a quick clap of hands and the hissing whisper of the words "Smash Satan" by several actors portraying Moonies. These words were spoken simultaneously from the corners of the studio, behind the audience. Such interruptions of testimony produced a startling effect as thought-fracturing devices during the proceedings. They, too, gave additional weight to arguments about the success of various mind control techniques, while testimony about use of such techniques was being presented by ex-Moonies taking the witness stand.



Barbara Underwood as a moonie, 1975

The text of the script divides the subject of mind control into six areas, announced by the character Gary Scharff, an ex-Moonie working as a deprogrammer. These six areas are: brainwashing, expert testimony (experts offering differing opinions), "Heavenly Deception" (explained as telling any story necessary to accomplish Moon's mission—ie, lying), fundraising and witnessing, deprogramming, and the Unification Family with Reverend Moon as the Father, as opposed to a person's natural family.

In his portrayal of Gary Scharff, Stuart Sender is convincingly "on target" without slip of tongue or mood, turning in the cast's finest performance. Jodi Bakst also does a commendable job. As Barbara Underwood, she is emblematic of the sweet, young, shiny-haired and freshly-scrubbed young Moonie, brimming over with "brotherly love." Bakst is at her most effective when in the solo spotlight, wrestling with her "satanic" thoughts that conflict with the idolatrous attention demanded by Moon's unification cult. Her almost overwhelmingly sweet sincerity is the cornerstone of her portrayal. It is a quality in keeping with expectations but, for Bakst, the role does not provide her with great challenge. Her trip from the persona of Jodi to that of Barbara is not very distant.

Perhaps the most difficult portrayals are those of Erica Rosenast as Attorney Fran Curtis and Neal Glass as Attorney Richard Saroyan. The two of them produce the only explosive courtroom moments, and their acting requires larger steps as they move into the shoes of the attorneys.

As the Tums-chewing, note-scribbling attorney for the defendants (members of Moon's Unification Church, including Barbara,) Glass's delineation of the role of Saroyan slipped off the edge. Brimming with offensive agitation, Glass reached too far, causing his acting technique to lose all the subtlety that could make the contrariness and jumpiness of his character seem real. On opening night he played as though suspended by a rubber band, leaping around, rushing through his lines to the point where they were often difficult to understand.

As Attorney Curtis, Rosenast began in a well-defined and calm manner, but as the play progressed and she started to warm up, Curtis's serene demeanor began to slip away and take on an increasing edginess, much in the manner of Glass's Saroyan. Consequently, Rosenast lost the more measured rhythm of her characterization.

In the role of Betty Underwood (Barbara's mother,) Evelyn Schoenfeld played within the limits of believability. Also, the group of Moonie singers did well, exhibiting the same strains of sweet sincerity as Bakst did in her role as Barbara.

Jodi Bakst as Barbara Underwood, photo by David Conway

In Re: Underwood is a play without moments of high hilarity or deep sorrow; rather, it has a cadence of conflict that beats steadily, pounding out the points upon which the Plaintiff seeks a Petition for the Temporary Conservatorship of the Person of Barbara Underwood, a conservatorship for the purpose of allowing her to "hear the other side of the story."

One surprising break in this cadence of conflict takes place when the three psychiatrists/psychologists appear before the Court to render their "expert opinion." After individually reciting their identifying credentials, all three of them then simultaneously dispense their opinions. This results in a cacophonous mingle of high-flown terminology, with audible bits of dialogue such as "systematic ritualistic procedure," "confabulation," and "susceptible of deception" providing an amusing mirror-image of modern mind-bending technique offered up by those trained to unbend minds.

During testimony the statement was offered that Reverend Moon considered this trial to be a great moment for the church. And a short bit of dialogue between deprogrammer Scharff and Mrs. Underwood revealed Scharff's assuredness that the plaintiff's case would triumph. The trial does end with a decision made by Judge Vavuris—the judgement intoned in the unctious voice of one who shoulders the weighty scales of justice.

To learn the outcome of this legal action you are urged to attend one of the six upcoming performance of *In Re: Underwood.* ✓

In Re: Underwood *will be performed on February 26-28 at UCSC's Performing Arts Drama Studio, and the follwing weekend, March 5-7, at the Arts Center Theater, 1001 Center Street, Santa Cruz. Curtain is at 8 pm.*

Following last Friday night's performance, Steven Hassan, president of Ex-Moon, Inc. spoke of his experiences in the Moon organization. Hassan told of his consequent deprogramming and decision to work to educate the public, consult with families of cult member, and to help ex-members of various cults with their readjustment. He also hopes to arrange training seminars to teach techniques for overcoming cult mind-control. Ex-Moon, Inc. is headquartered in Santa Cruz.

Hassan, who had risen rapidly to high position in the Moon organization, detailed the techniques of indoctrination used by the Moonies, such as food and sleep deprivation, food manipulation (a diet high in starch and sugar by low in protein), the assignment of a "spiritual parent" to each new recruit, and the use of "mystical manipulation," in which those higher in the organization act out knowledge they have learned about the recruit from the "spiritual parent." Said Hassan: "After a while you start to believe your own rap."

Since Santa Cruz is said to be one of the cities targeted for organizing and recruiting this year by some of the Moon organization front groups—such as CARP (Collegiate Association for the Research of Principles) or IRF (International Re-Education Foundation), this play takes on a greater importance of forewarning for any who might possibly be interested in the kind of exploration which attracted Barbara Underwood. ✓

DANCE CRAZE

The Beat Goes On

by Stuart Leavenworth

photo by David Conway

Can your feet go faster than Ranking Roger's...?

Some have said that the British ska renaissance of the late 1970s—a combination of reggae, rock, calypso, soul, and Jamaican ska musics—was prematurely terminated by the white neo-Nazi punks of the English rock scene, whose "nihilism," "anarchistic politics," and violent racism turned concerts into small riots, and ska music into a fading memory.

During the past two years, the toll has been great. Riots in Brixton and London, discriminatory British immigration policies, police brutality, and the resurgence of racist groups like the National Front have proven that the Sex Pistol's apocalyptic vision of Britain ("God Save the Queen") may one day be more realistic than fatalistic. The disbanding of the Specials and the Selector—"Two-tone" ska bands who preached a more hopeful outlook than Johnny Rotten and Sid Vicious—has been one more loss that British youth have borne along with the features of Margaret Thatcher, her Milton Friedman economics, and the club-happy English bobbies.

Dance Craze, which played for a meager seven days at the Nickelodeon last week, does not even attempt to directly explore the collective psyche of British youth, or the issues of racism and nuclear politics that bands like the (English) Beat, Madness, Bad Manners, and the Bodysnatchers are addressing. Rather, the producers of *Dance Craze* chose to document the most basic ska message (Go-feet!) leaving the politics of British ska for others to explore and debate. For people who think that rhythm has something to do with perpetual motion, this emphasis on music in *Dance Craze* makes it one of the now-riveting documentaries on popular music ever produced.

The film opens with the haunting solo of the Special's "Nite Klub" ("Sleep all day, it's the...only way"), before moving on to two of the more obscure ska bands including, the Bodysnatchers and Bad Manners. An all women band, the Bodysnatchers provided many of *Dance Craze's* zaniest moments; their stage presence and very feet-oriented songs captivated the audience with charm rather than cheap theatrics. From a sickly Californian perspective, I suppose if one could imagine a revamped Go-go's after a Caribbean tour, then you would have a fairly accurate picture of the Bodysnatchers.

Bad Manners, on the other hand, resorted to cheap schlock. Reptilian tongues flailing and ale-bellies bulging, this "working class band" (as the promo describes it) marched through a brisk set of material, ranging from "Lip Up Fatty" to the ska anthem "Inter-London Violence." Musically, Bad Manners is as crude as it is unattractive, but its raw edges—like those of the Specials—are representative of ska bands currently trying to earn aliving in British pubs.

Even if *Dance Craze* can be accused of avoiding a perspective on British politics, the same cannot be said for the songs it includes, (many of which are on the soundtrack album released last year.) During the introduction to the Selector's "Missing Words" (on the album), the lead singer notes "This song is dedicated to the Tory government and all the shit they're getting us into..."

On "Ranking Full Stop," Ranking Roger of the Beat croons about Cameroon, warns of war, and on one song, condemns the egotism and nihilism that is seen in all of British society, not just among the urban skinheads:

Mirror in the bathroom
I just can't stop it
Every Saturday you see me window shopping
Find no interest in the racks and shelves
Just bask in reflectings of my own sweet self, self, self...

The film's editorial message is also embodied in its cinematography, which features a quick glimpse of 1950s and '60s dance parties in the US and Britain. If you have never seen footage of bouffant hair-dos, blue suede shoes, and the youngsters who used to wear them while doing the twist, the Bossa-Nova, and the Bunny Hop, then this part of *Dance Craze* is for you. The transition between the old film and back-to-the concert footage is even better. Just as a scene of pink-faced pubescents doing the twist in a regal English ballroom is concluded, the film switches back to a shot of the multi-ethnic ska crowd bopping to the lightning beat of "Big Shot "

You're just a Big Shot
And if I like it or not
You still control me
You tell me what to do and what to say...
You look like a government minister
A high-ranking military officer...
But what do you care?
You're just a big shot, ya...

If there is one conclusion that anyone should reach from *Dance Craze*, it is that the English Beat is undoubtably the leading ska band (if not the best band, period), and with only two albums yet released (*Just Can't Stop It* and *W'Happen?*), the group's professional horizon looks bright indeed. An outrageously popular band in England, the Beat has had an opportunity to speak out on Britain's "setting sun" ("Stand down Margaret"), and has been very active in recent European nuclear protests. And not only is their world view attractive—if somewhat idealistic—their musicianship is equally commendable. In *Dance Craze*, the Beat dominates the film, just as they currently dominate the headlines of the British rock press.

The continued popularity of the Beat is ample evidence that British ska is not dead. The fights which helped to obliterate the Specials and Selector in many ways—it can be argued—were provoked by the two bands themselves. Both bands regularly performed mock fights in their concerts, which *Dance Craze records*.

In contrast, the Beat always stops their concerts during those brief moments when fighting starts, and they urge the crowd to re-examine why they came to the show, and what they expect to accomplish by fighting. Although this type of reasoning does not usually work in our modern world, the Beat is one of the first bands to come to grips with the culture they live in, and the necessary change which working people like themselves (in their starving days) deserve but rarely experience. *Dance Craze* is not for everyone, but if you are interested in how art relates to issues of color, equality, and human rights, then this is one film that should not be missed. ✓

Cannery Row

Sheet-metal Memories

by Geoffrey Dunn

Night was setting over Cannery Row. The tourists had all gone home, and the trinket shops with their post cards and plastic sea lions had closed down for the evening. In the smoke-charred skeleton of the Hediondo Cannery, some familiar ghosts were forming a circle around a seasoned bottle of Old Tennis Shoes.

"Say, Mack," said Whitney No. 1, "that film *Cannery Row* is sure getting a lot of stinking reviews."

"I know," said Mack, putting the bottle to his lips. "Some dame up in Santa Cruz called it the worst film of the decade."

"I guess it ain't very good," said Eddie. "Ain't box-office."

"It just goes to show you what them critics know," said Mack. "Now don't get me wrong. *Cannery Row* ain't no *African Queen* or*Casablanca,* but damn, I liked it. Wasn't bad at all."

"But they changed everything," protested Whitey No. 2. "They turned Doc into an ex-ball player. Why I bet he didn't know the difference between a curve ball and a touchdown. And they left out Lee Chong and the Palace flophouse, and they got the frog hunt all wrong. For Christ sakes, Mack, they had *you* playing the piano. Seemed kind of corny to me."

"That's the beauty of it, Whitey. That young guy who made the film threw in a little nooptedoodle. Steinbeck threw in a little hooptedoodle, too, and no one much complained. That's fine by me, 'cause then we get to keep what's ours to ourselves."

Mack sat back and gulped down some more Old Tennis Shoes. "Now you take that Nick Nolte guy as Doc. He's a little bigger than Doc was, and not quite as sharp, but he did a damn fine job. He comes across as a nice guy and Doc was a nice guy, so what's wrong with that? And this Debra Winger, she actually reminded me of Suzie. Why if I was a young spiff again, I'd make a play for a dame like that."

"She'd probably go for you, too," said Eddie.

"Damn right," said Mack, getting ready to make his next point. "The actor playing Hazel also did a hell of a job. Broke Doc's arm just like the real thing." Hazel, sitting quietly in the shadows, straightened up a bit and a proud look came over his face.

"I guess I'm just a romantic, boys," Mack concluded, "but I like a love story now and then, happy ending and all to send me home by."

"You sure are some critic," said Whitey No. 1. "I bet you could tell those big-city writers a thing or two."

"You bet I could," said Mack. "I could even...."

"But you didn't say nothing 'bout the guy who played you," said Whitey No. 2.

"Well, to be honest, Whitey, I didn't think he was good looking enough. And he wasn't smart enough neither. But maybe they'll make another film," said Mack, looking out over the bay. "I can see it now."

"Santa Cruz?" Hazel asked.

"Hell, no," said Mack, casting his arm across an imaginary marquee. "Jack Nicholson starring as Mack Jones in *The Return to Cannery Row.* Be one hell of a film...." ✓

Cannery Row. Written and directed by David Ward. Based on a novel by John Steinbeck. Starring Nick Nolte and Debra Winger. Playing at the UA on River Street.

It Gets My Goat

by Regis W. Goatlips

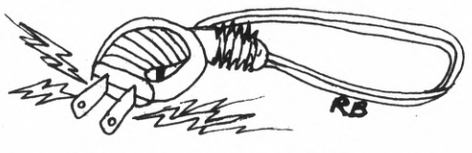
An excerpt from Goat's Story, *to be published May 1982 by Vanity Press.*

"...There are ivory towers and then there are ivory towers, but no matter how you choose to wield that particular Agnewism, I was to spend the years between elementary school and the present on the top of an elephant's tusk.

During my first year at Luther Burbank Junior High, I was place in what was called "The Learning Center," a couple of squat bungalows suitably located far away from the rest of campus. Instead of the usual shuttling between classes, we spent most of the day parked on some ne bleachers between the bungalows, discussing our largely hypothetical knowledge of sex and the popular songs of the era, including "The Burbanker Beat-off Ball" (a tribute to the goon squad of A9 students who patrolled the e halls), "Mr. Johnny Rubeck's Sausage Machine," and one entitled "I Want To Be A Pervert" which sums up my feelings about national media quite succinctly.

"I want to be a pervert
A pervert I will be
I'll have a pervert TV show
On national TV
I'll have a pervert TV show
I'll show it coast to coast
And then it will get cancelled
because it's just too gross."

My first few experiments in journalism began in those days with the foundation of a mimeo newspaper called *Alfa,* after a noxious brand of fruit-flavored cigarette papers. The two lonely issues of *Alfa* consisted mostly of a predecessor to *It Gets My Goat* about Jesus freaks (a constant danger at the time), a cartoon strip entitled Honkeyman, and shoplifting and vandalism tips culled from Abbie Hoffman's *Steal This Book*. Once a quite popular text on urban guerillism, *Steal This Book* taught the enterprising youngster how to construct a pipe bomb, how to cause artereosclerosis in a parking meter by ejaculating epoxy into the coin slot, and how to stop a police car with a board and an ice pick. We were in no position to explode any devices, but it was comforting to know that we could do so if we wanted. And shoplifting, or "the five-fingered discount," helped us to round out our incomes. I don't remember if it was faculty pressure



or apathy that made us discontinue *Alfa*, but I suspect it was the latter.

In addition to the reading of the complete works of Ian Fleming and J.R.R. Tolkien, I learned much from the outer school; such as how to construct a neo mortar out of a handful of glass marbles and a shotgun shell, which when dropped from a fire escape could spray flak into stucco and students alike. I observed, and learned from, kickballs sent crashing accidentally-on-purpose through windows; the burrito special, fresh fecii wrapped in paper towels and hurled out into the track where the unwary student would kick it out of his way or tread it beneath his feet; the spray paint, the dented lockers, the free form collages fashioned out of instructional aids, and the eternally ringing fire alarms like a broken alarm clock.

As any student knows, the clumsily handled scientific experiment is indistinguishable from proper vandalism. My friend Arthur was a master at these. He had developed an interesting short-circuit trap by soldering an ordinary electric plug back into itself. Arthur's victim was a particularly hated history teacher. When he flicked the switch on a projector, he was thrown back by a blue flash and a dramatic dimming of lights in the quadrant. Fortunately, Arthur was not discovered as the master electrician, nor was he found out as the chemist who dropped three ounces of zinc into a beaker of hydrochloric acid, which produced a fine inversion layer of poisonous and explosive hydrogen in the classroom promoting its evacuation. It was only when he turned his hand to cybernetics that he was at last arraigned. Every computer scientist denies the existence of a self-destruct program on a given system; but this is a patent baloney. They just say that to protect their software. Arthur successfully located the destruct program on the Learning Center computer and started it. The hapless computer turned on itself like a wounded scorpion and printed itself to death in a cloud of smoke. This incident found its way into Arthur's dossier, a record which (unlike his scratched copy of *Masters of Reality* by Black Sabbath) would follow him for the rest of his life. When I last heard from Arthur, he had paid the full price for his folly. Destitute and unemployable, he was reduced to working for the Rapid Transit District as a computer specialist for a meager salary of $30,000 a year. On one such childhood incident may one's fate reside. Let this be a lesson to you..."

It's time once again for the Goatlips Giveaway! This is your chance to win two free tickets to the Beatles Concert Film Festival, March 5 at the Santa Cruz Civic Auditorium. Just answer the following question: How long did the Jim Beam distilleries think it a decent interval after the assassination of John Lennon to issue a special commemorative decanter? (A) Two weeks (B) Six months (C) Nine months. In the event of a tie, the earliest postmark will be considered the winner. Send your entry to Regis Contest, c/o *City On A Hill,* Stonehouse, UCSC 95060. ✓

Thelonious Monk (1917-1982)

by D. Frazier May

I am listening to an album by pianist and jazz composer Thelonious Monk, and were it not for some commitment to propriety and purpose I would pretend he was alive this week and with us still, and write imagined admiring liner notes for an imagined new release. I would exhort both New Age pastoral-types and New Wave poodles to respectively shelve their modal-beatific and garage-band trend recordings, and just for the hell of it check out a musician whose work is a life long testimony to individuality and shunning of the establishment.

But Thelonious Sphere Monk, called "an eccentric even within the community of bebop eccentrics," died last week at the age of 65, and a tribute to the man is in order.

Monk significantly advanced the development of bebop piano, along with Tad Dameron and Bud Powell. Though Monk won critical recognition in the '50s and continued recording through the '60s, he all but disappeared from sight in the '70s. Living reclusively in New York and beset with health problems, he only appeared in concert sporadically. And unlike luminaries Dizzy Gillespie and Charles Mingus and other contemporaries of the bebop era, Monk was not lionized in the postbop years. He did not grin impishly or glare fiercely from music magazine covers. He gave no clinics, few pronouncements. He did not go electric.

Monk was utterly unique. His influences, apart from comparisons to austere modern composers like Webern and Berg, are untraceable and his style attracted no apparent Monk clones, maybe because his musical signature was always in opposition to any popular stylistic trappings: never based on technical virtuosity or steamy rhapsodies, his ideas were more angular and halting. The man did not riff; he never played lines he had canned and packaged a year before.

Monk relished surprising dissonances and erratic rhythms. And *irony:* his solo version of his own wistful ballad "Ruby My Dear" is laid out in cocktail block chords over striding bass notes, the whole thing interjected with clusters of notes that sound like a cat stepping down onto a keyboard in the middle of a recital, being shooed off, and stepping down again with sardonically opportune regularity.

If his technique was the product of limited training, his invention was the product of halcyon days. He first began attracting attention in the uptown clubs of Harlem in the late '30s and '40s, the heyday of late-night jams and the emergence of beboppers. As World War II brought on the demise of big bands and the great ballrooms, there emerged a proliferation of smaller clubs on 52nd Avenue hiring small combos.

During these years Monk gigged and recorded with Coleman Hawkins, Dizzy Gillespie, Charlie Parker, Miles Davis, Sonny Rollins and many others. With bebop players stretching the limits of harmonic conventions, he had fertile ground to develop a rebellious style. And being within the circles of arcane downtown hipsters no doubt fostered his particularly ironical musical vision.

If the man himself has been a shadowy figure for some time, even the youngest aspiring jazz musician knows his name, because Thelonious Monk left behind a body of recordings and compositions that are standard vehicles for the art of improvising: tunes such as "Round Midnight," "Ruby My Dear," "Straight No Chaser," "Well You Needn't," "Epistrophy," "I Mean You," "Nutty," "Eronel."

And so, as in any obituary or tribute, the passing of a life is noted by holding up facts of that life to those unfamiliar with them, and, to those more familiar, by prodding our memories of someone swallowed by changing times and our own personal preoccupations. Thelonious Monk hasn't been on the cover of *Rolling Stone,* nor has he had any singles with a bullet. But ask many music lovers, and ask any musicians who cut their teeth on the chord changes of Monk's "Round Midnight," and they'll tell you he doesn't need any hall of fame geegaws to keep the candle burning.

Goodbye, Thelonious. ✓

CLASSIFIED

Typing

Select typing 688-4756

TYPING & TRANCRIPTION
Good and Fast
(near Bay &, High Sts.)
$1 a page
Gail 423-3352

PROFESSIONAL TYPIST PROMPT AND ACCURATE. Theses, dissertations, term papers, etc. Light editing, EXPERIENCED legal secretary. 476-4951.

ACCU-RITER Typing and **Transcribing Service.** Quality you can depend on. 476-7614.

MISSION BUSINESS. General typing. Comfortable rates. 1215 Mission (next to Kinko's). 429-9454.

QUICK, PROFESSIONAL TYPING. DIANE 427-0200; (after 5:00—429-6575.)

Help Wanted

WANTED nuclear physicist and astrophysicist interested in extending their philosophical positions. Any age. Pierre Sogol 7 to 9 am, 423-9687.

WANTED verbose writer capable of assimilating truly new material. Touch typist. Money and fame. Pierre Sogol 7 to 9 am, 423-9687.

COUNSELORS NEEDED FOR SUMMER AT CAMP KOMAROFF CAMP FOR LIVING JUDAISM. CALL JACK STEIN 335-7146.

MEN!——WOMEN!
JOBS ON SHIPS! American, Foreign. No experience required. Excellent pay. Worldwide travel. Summer job or career. Send $3.00 for information. SEAFAX, Dept. B-14 Box 2049, Port Angeles, Washington 98362.

DRIVER WANTED for ill person. Non-smoker; need someone reliable, hours flexible. Prefer experience with ill or handicap but not necessary. Call 722-9353.

OVERSEAS JOBS—Summer/year round. Europe, S. Amer., Australia, Asia. All Fields. $500-$1200 monthly. Sightseeing. Free info. Write IJC Box 52-ca-45 Corona Del Mar, CA 92625.

Real Estate

Room for rent. West side close to bus stop. $200 per mo. 426-1313.

SHARE two bedroom apartment in Felton, across from state park, on busline, with quiet, non-smoking vegetarian male, $150. Call Jon 335-4897.

TEN ACRES MENDOCINO COUNTY. Gentle, fertile valley land. Forest, meadows and creek. Electricity, phone & water. 3 hrs north of SF. Nr. town. $41,000 low down, easy terms. Tom agent (707) 459-4677, 459-5068.

Personals

REWARD For return of grandmother's ring, lost 1/22. Is silver with emerald, looks antique. TREMENDOUS SENTIMENTAL VALUE. No questions asked. Anne 427-0141 Merrill Box 745.

$25 reward for information leading to the rental of a garage, greenhouse warehouse, barn, etc. Box 817 College 5.

Services

LOW COST SPAY
Cat Breeding Season NOW
CALL 336-2757 9-12 am or after 6.

PROFESSIONAL MATT CUTTING your board or ours at SANTA CRUZ PICTURE FRAMING also picture framing classes. Call Bill 423-8029.

Presenting **ROBIN HOOD TAX SERVICES.** Your taxes. Your books Personal business, good tax returns & rates. 426-2555; 429-1790.

FEELING FRUSTRATED? Need a friend to talk to? Call Counselors For Christ Crisis Telephone. Open every night from 6 pm-midnight. 438-4850.

Writing, Research Services. Most subjects. Qualified writers. Thesis assistance. Tele:(415)841-5036 (Berkeley).

PLANNED PARENTHOOD: Birth control for women and men, including classes. Annual exams, infection treatment, general gynecological care. Pregnancy testing, counseling referrals. Professional sensitive staff; free or low-cost care. Call for appointment. 426-5550. ALSO: fantastic reference library on reproductive health sexuality, current legislation, and more. 212 Laurel St., Santa Cruz.

Travel

TRAVEL°TRAVEL°TRAVEL
Remember the good old days of **student travel?** We do! Good discounts are still available if you know what to look for, and we do! For the best fare to anywhere call Santa Cruz's student travel specialists. Charters and regularly scheduled service to **Europe:** London Amsterdam Zurich Madrid Frankfurt Dusseldorf!! Cheap flights **USA:** New York Boston Washington Miami Chicago Denver Salt Lake Seattle Portland San Diego Hawaii!! South of the Border to **Mexico and Central & South America:** Puerto Vallarta Mazatlan Guadalajara Mexico City Guatemala Costa Rica and more!! Down under to **Australia New Zealand and the South Pacific:** Sydney Melbourne Brisbane Auckland Wellington Papeete Nadi!! **The Orient and South Asia:** Tokyo Hong Kong Bangkok Singapore Kuala Lumpur Jakarta Bali!! And on top of all that—Travel Packages: **Hawaii Mexico Canada the Caribbean Ski Scuba and Cruises!!** Call now **425-TRIP, the Tourism Center.**

Black Women continued

Barbara Jordan

"The impediments were there, had I chosen to focus on them and become discouraged by them. But I was always convinced that I could wipe them out, or overcome them, or turn them into advantages—which I think I've done, pretty much."

In 1972, Barbara Jordan became the first Black woman elected to Congress from a southern state. Her political career had begun with an impromptu speech for a speaker taken ill. In her words, "I was startled with the impact I had on people." (*Newsweek*, 7/4/76). Born in a Houston ghetto to a preacher's family, Jordan went on to get her law degree from Boston University. She was fresh from law school at the time of her first "political speech." At 30, she was elected to the Texas Senate, in 1966. In 1976, she was elected to the US House of Representatives.

Shirley Chisholm

Although the "unbossed and unbought" (the title of her 1970 autobiography) Shirley Chisholm has recently been accused of selling out (cf. *Village Voice*, 10/21/81), and though Chisholm has recently announced that she will not seek re-election, she is included in this list primarily for her "unprecedented" run for the presidency, in 1972.

Born in Brooklyn in 1924, Chisholm worked as a nursery school teacher before her election to the New York assembly and later to the US Congress. She has been a legislator now for 18 years. In June of 1972, Chisholm announced: "I am a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. I make that statement proudly, in the full knowledge that, as a Black person and as a female, I do not have a chance of actually gaining that office in this election year....my candidacy itself can change the face and future of American politics."

Chisholm has been accused of changing face herself; though she was supported by the liberal/feminist and Black communities, including the Black Panthers during her presidential campaign, last fall she went on the air in support of Mayor Koch. Earlier, Chisholm had accused Koch of having "written off Blacks." She was the only Black leader in New York state who did not support Bella Abzug's re-election, supporting Pat Moynihan instead.

Still, Chisholm remains an interesting figure on the American political scene—the second woman to run for the presidency (the first was Victoria Woodhull). Since then, Ellen McCormack (a 1976 "pro-life" candidate) and Maureen Smith (Peace and Freedom Party) have followed her footsteps in seeking the presidency.

Gwendolyn Brooks

"We Real Cool"
We real cool. We/Left school. We/Lurk late. We/Strike straight. We/Sing sin. We/Thin gin. We/Jazz June. We/Die soon.

Gwendolyn Brooks was the first Afro-American to win the Pulitzer prize for her volume of poetry, *Annie Allen*, in 1949. At age 51, she was made poet laureate of Illinois, succeeding Carl Sandburg. Her poems deal with the everyday life of urban black people; *Annie Allen* concerns a Black girl growing up in Chicago. Her last book was an autobiography, *Report From Part One*, in 1972.

Brooks has never been known for taking radical positions. In 1977, she was quoted in Britannica's *Book of the Year* as saying, "I think we should not get embroiled in women's liberation. It is a dividing faction; we don't need any more dividing factions....I favor Black men and women getting married and having children. Why not?"

Angela Davis

Angela Davis became a national celebrity in the early 1970s, after being fired from UCLA for her membership in the Communist Party. Soon after, she was arrested for conspiring to free the Soledad Brothers, including George Jackson, a friend of hers who was shot during the attempt. She went underground, but was arrested in New York City in late 1970. The National United Committee to Free Angela Davis was launched, and in 1972, the charges were proven false and she was acquitted. A tour of the Soviet Union followed; Davis was made an honorary professor at Moscow University.

Born in Birmingham, Alabama in 1944, Davis went on to become a brilliant scholar and a star disciple of Herbert Marcuse. In 1980, she ran for the vice-presidency on the Communist Party ticket. Her last book was *Women, Race and Class*, in 1981. Currently, she works as a professor of law in San Francisco.

Toni Morrison

"The hands that felled trees also cut umbilical cords; the hands that wrung the necks of chickens and butchered hogs also nudged African violets into bloom....They plowed all day and came home to nestle like plums under the limbs of their men."
(from The Bluest Eye)

Toni Morrison, or "Chloe Anthony Wofford," as she was originally called, is an editor and the author of four books: *The Bluest Eye, Sula, Song of Solomon,* and *Tar Baby. Song of Solomon* won the National Book Critics Award. Her novels draw upon the memory of her home in Lorain, Ohio, and create what the *New York Times Magazine* has called "new legends."

Margaret Walker

My grandmothers are full of memories./Smelling of soap and onions and wet clay/With veins rolling roughly over quick hands./They have many clean words to say./My grandmothers were strong./Why am I not as they?

Born in 1915 in Birmingham to a Methodist minister's family, Margaret Walker grew up in the South. After graduating from Northwestern University in 1935, she went to Chicago, where she became a member of the Federal Writer's Project. Her first volume of poetry, *For My People*, was published in 1942 by the Yale Series of Younger Poets. Her book, *Jubilee*, a book she researched for 34 years, is a novel about her great-grandmother. *Jubilee* has established Walker "as an important voice among Black American writers," according to *The Penguin Book of Women Poets*, where Walker is anthologized.

Other women that should or could have been written about: Corretta King, Abbey Lincoln, Judith Jamieson, Alice Contrane, Audre Lourde, and Maya Angelou. There are many more stories to be told. ✓

Crown Provost Search

Crown Provost Puknat is retiring at the end of this academic year. A committee, chaired by Don Osterbrock, has been appointed to compile a list of recommended candidates for the Crown provostship. The list will be presented to Chancellor Sinsheimer, through the Dean of the Division of Natural Sciences.

The next provost of Crown College will be chosen from the present faculty of UCSC.

Anyone wishing to apply for the position or to recommend anyone else for it, should contact one of the following people by March 1, 1982:

Brenda Brown	x2040, Crown College Office
Sue Holt	x4082, 129 Crown College
Ed Landesman	x2423, 359B Applied Sciences
David Lerner	x2832, Crown College (student)
Don Osterbrock	x2605, 189 Natural Sciences II
Lisa Sieverts	x2040, Crown College (student)
Lincoln Taiz	x2036, 335 Thimann Labs
John Wilkes	x4475, 217 Crown College

STUDENT TRAVEL WORLDWIDE

USA
SFO - JFK .....$99 OW
SJC - N.Y.....258 RT
SJC - WASH.....258 RT
SJC - PHILA.....258 RT
SJC - BOSTON.....258 RT
SFO - CHICAGO...109 OW
SFO - HONOLULU...149 OW
OAK - HONOLULU..165 OW

EUROPE
SFO - LONDON....284 OW
SJC - AMSTERDAM.310 OW
SFO - DUSSELDORF .....
.....295 OW, 549 RT
All Charters and Standby Fares

PACIFIC
SFO - HONG KONG.....
.....289 OW
SFO - BANGKOK...389 OW
SFO - SINGAPORE.....
.....425 OW
SFO - DELHI.....586 OW
SFO - SYDNEY.....491 OW
SFO - MELBOURNE.....
.....491 OW
SFO - AUKLAND...491 OW
—Most Flights Allow Stopovers in the Pacific Islands—

Student I.D. Cards · Youth Hostel Cards
Eurail Passes · Britrail Passes

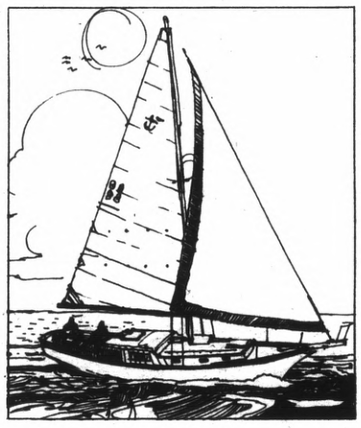
OPEN DAILY-
10 AM-6 PM
SANTA CRUZ
YACHT HARBOR
333 Lake Avenue,
Santa Cruz • 95062

PACIFIC HARBOR TRAVEL

476-5020

LOCATED
IN PACIFIC
YACHTING CLUB

Dreaming of the perfect hide-away?



For a vacation second home, retirement residence or an affordable home for first-time buyers, the new luxury condominiums of Pacific Terrace are the exciting answer to carefree ownership...designed and priced for a variety of lifestyles.

Just minutes from the beautiful beaches, coves and ocean recreation of picturesque Santa Cruz, this private community is a new idea in leisure living, in a convenient neighborhood in this charming town.

Spacious one and two bedroom homes offer you the most modern, easy-living features and such quality touches as brick entries and patios, fireplaces, redwood paneling and cathedral ceilings.

Lavish landscaping, a swimming pool, sauna and spa... plus subterranean security parking and elevators... are among the many amenities of this beautiful and secure new community.

Discover Pacific Terrace today... easy to own, easy to enjoy!

Free draperies for a limited time only!

Special Bank Financing Programs Available*

Own your home **free and clear** in five years with:

0% interest rate and 30% down (APR ½%)

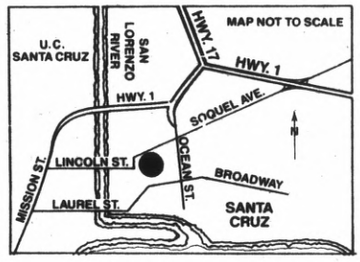
2% interest rate and 20% down (APR 2½%)

4% interest rate and 10% down (APR 4½%)

If you prefer, we also offer excellent 30-year financing starting at just 12% interest (average APR 13.588%).* (Fully assumable loans with no prepayment penalty.)

Take Hwy. 17 to Central District Santa Cruz. Exit south to Ocean Street. Follow Ocean Street to Soquel Avenue. Turn right and follow the directional signs to the Pacific Terrace Sales Office.

Sales office open daily 10:00 am to dusk.

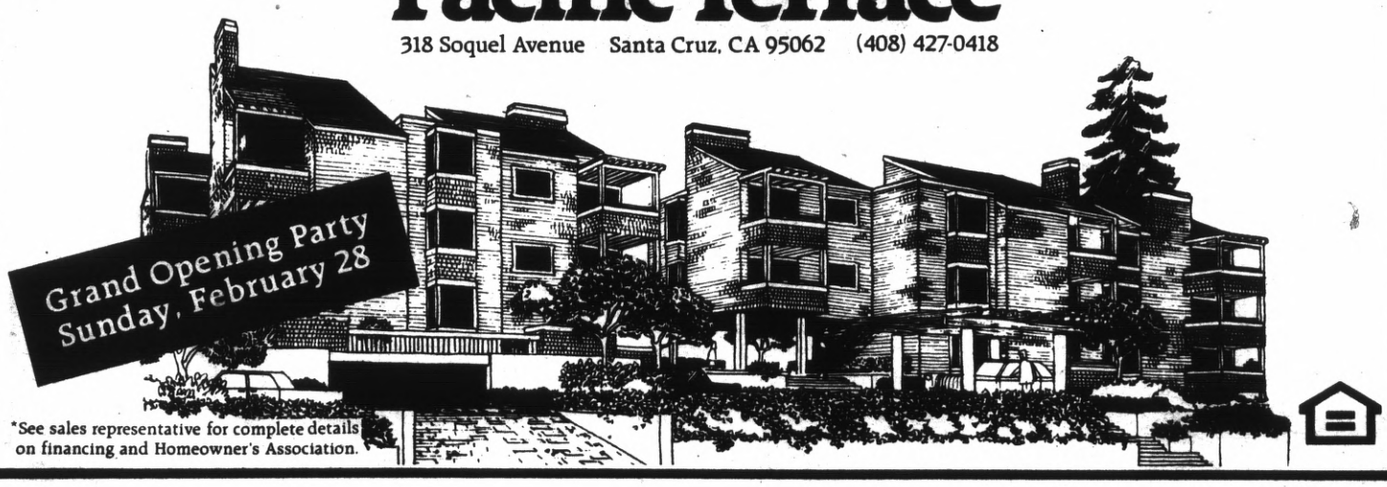


See it now, near the sea in Santa Cruz.

At a dream of a price. From $75,990

Pacific Terrace

318 Soquel Avenue Santa Cruz, CA 95062 (408) 427-0418



*See sales representative for complete details on financing and Homeowner's Association.